

NORTH'S MILITARY MEN ARE OPPOSED TO MEDIATION IDEA

Threaten to Break Away If
Southern Revolters Are
Not Suppressed

MINISTERS SCARED

Some Have Already Resigned;
Tang Asks Recall Of
Troops From Yochow

WANG WON'T STAY

Premier Declares he Will
Retain Office Not More
Than Forty Days

Header's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, December 3.—The Northern Military Governors strongly resent the Central Government's policy of mediation with the South and many telegrams have reached Peking, urging continuation of the suppression of the rebels and threatening to sever relations with the Central Government.

Arrangements are being made to hold a conference of the Peking Party, in Tientsin, to be attended by representatives from Shantung, Chihli, Fengtien, Anhui, Shanai, Fukien and Chekiang.

The outlook for the new Government is very gloomy. Already, there are reports that Ministers are resigning.

Tang Hui-ming, the Commander of the Southern armies in Hunan, has telegraphed to the Military Governors of Chihli, Kiangsi and Kiangsu: "We rely on you to mediate between the North and South, but Northern troops are gathering at Yochow, which is the gate to Hunan and, therefore, we hope that you will order a cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of the Northern troops."

Peking, December 2.—The Cabinet forecasted on November 28 is correct, with the exception of the Ministry of Agriculture, to which Tien Wen-leh has been appointed. General Yin Chang has been appointed Chief of the General Staff.

Gen. Wang To Be Premier Only For 40 Days, He Says

General Wang Shih-chen took up office as Premier Sunday, according to Chinese press reports. In rejecting the resignation handed in by Mr. Chang Chih-tan, chief secretary of the Cabinet, he stated that he will hold his office only for forty days and during this time no change will be made in the Cabinet organization. He explained that he wished to be called Acting Premier, because the South regards the Tuan Cabinet as unconstitutional and he is afraid that his will be branded in the same way.

The results of the Wuchow-Kwangsi military conference headed by Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting have been published in Peking. The peace terms of the South-West, according to its decision, are the restoration of the original parliament and President Li Yuan-hung, the appointment of Dr. Wu Ting-fang as Premier, the punishment of Ministers Liang Chi-chiao and Tang Hui-lung, Vice-Minister Hsu Shu-chen and Generals Ni Shih-chung, Wu Kwan-hsin and Fu Liang-tao; the appointment of General Lu Yung-ting as Inspector-General of Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Kweichow, Hunan, Kiangsi and Anhui, General Tang Chi-yao as Inspector-General of Yunnan and Szechuen, General Chen Kwang-yuan as Tuchun of Fukien, General Li Lih-chun as Kiangsi Tuchun, General Pao Wen-wel as Anhui Tuchun, General Liu Tsun-hou as Szechuen Tuchun, General Tan Yen-kai as Hunan Tuchun; the appointment of Sung Hung-yi as Minister of the Interior and the withdrawal of all Peking troops stationed in the Yangtze valley. It is reported that a representative of Tuchun Li Shun of Kiangsu was also present at the conference at which these terms were framed.

The military conference at Tientsin decided to oppose the proposal of Tuchun Li Shun of Kiangsu for an amicable settlement with the South. The mission of Tuchun Shao Kun and Chang Hui-chi to Peking was to influence the authorities to favor the armed suppression of the South. Both Tao

(Continued on Page 2)

Great Encircling Maneuver To Recover Cambrai Losses Smashed by Fierce Gunfire

Using Haig's Latest Tactics, Germans Break Through,
Capture Villages, but are Soon Beaten Off

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 2.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported on Friday evening: After a violent bombardment, the enemy, with strong forces, attacked at 8 o'clock this morning on a wide front southward of Cambrai, between Vendhuile and Crevecoeur. Shortly afterwards heavy attacks also developed against our positions westward of Cambrai in the neighborhood of Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres.

All attacks from Masnières to Moeuvres were repulsed, after many hours' fierce fighting, in which great losses were inflicted on the German infantry by our artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire. Southward of Masnières, from the neighborhood of Bonnaville to Villers-Guislain, the enemy succeeded in entering our positions at different points and penetrated as far as La Vacquerie and Gouzeaucourt.

Our counter-attacks have already regained La Vacquerie and driven the enemy back from Gouzeaucourt and the ridge eastward of that village and the enemy's advance has been checked elsewhere. Fighting continues.

On Thursday, our low-flying machines fired several thousand rounds at enemy infantry. 180 bombs were dropped on a large dump northward of Cambrai, Roulers railway station and billets in the battle-area.

The enemy's aircraft were very active. We brought down six enemy machines and drove down two. Three of ours are missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday afternoon: The enemy did not attempt last night to renew their principal attacks on the Cambrai battlefield. We successfully repulsed local attacks, south-westward of

Vendhuile. The hostile artillery was active in the valley of the Scarpe.

We drove off three attempted raids, last night, south-westward of La Bassee. We carried out two successful raids in the neighborhood of Warneton.

Great Encircling Attack

Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday evening: My reports from the various sectors of the Cambrai battlefield, with captured orders and objective-maps, enable the following account to be given of the battle which commenced yesterday morning and is still in progress:

The enemy's intention was to deliver a simultaneous encircling attack, with a large number of divisions and to drive us out of the positions captured on November 20. General von der Marwitz, commanding the 2nd German Army, on November 29 issued the following order: "The British, by throwing into the fight countless tanks, on November 20, gained a victory near Cambrai. Their intention was to break through, but they did not succeed, thanks to the brilliant resistance of the troops put in the line to check their advance. We are now going to turn their embryonic victory into a defeat by an encircling counter-attack."

Owing to the magnificent defence and stubborn resistance of our troops, the enemy's object was completely defeated. The enemy advanced in masses, from Vendhuile to a point two kilometers westward of Moeuvres, endeavoring to break through by weight of numbers.

Under Point-Blank Fire

From Masnières, northward, our positions are intact. Our artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire inflicted very severe losses on the enemy. Where they temporarily broke

(Continued on Page 4)

Invaders Are Enticed Over Piave To Death

Fall Easy Marks To Italian
Rifles; Two Thirds Venetians
Evacuate City

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, December 2.—An official communique yesterday stated that intense artillery actions along the whole front continue.

An official communique today reports: There has been very intense artillery work from Asiago Plateau to the Lower Piave. We drove back a detachment of the enemy attempting to approach Melette.

One of our parties reached the enemy's position in the region of Mount Pertica, but was unable to hold the gain, owing to the concentration of fire brought to bear by the enemy.

Fourteen enemy light craft attacked the coast on the 25th, but, counter-attacked by our armored trains, quickly withdrew, managing to evade the torpedo-boats despatched towards Pola to intercept them. A shot fired by one of our armored trains hit an enemy ship.

London, December 1.—Mr. Percival Gibbon, in a message sent from Italian headquarters, states that the Germans have fired the town of Udine 1400,000.

Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters wires: "The Italians are now praying for rain. A drought has made the Piave very low, greatly assisting the enemy, who are endeavoring to cross the river by wading, pontoon-bridges constructed during the night, rafts and boats. The Italian artillery has destroyed most of the last-named."

"Generally, the Italians purposely allow the enemy to cross and then fire right into the crowded troops who scatter like sheep, some running along the banks, where they are shot down singly and others throwing themselves into the water, hoping to regain the further shore."

Venice, December 1.—Two-thirds of the population have departed and an average of 1,000 persons are leaving every day. The remainder are receiving one shilling a day each and work. They declare that they are resolved to defend the city to the last drop of their blood and their morale and spirits are very high.

Only nine British people remain, including the family of the British Vice-Consul and Miss Constance Fletcher, the dramatist. The latter is bravely sticking to her post at the military hospital.

Rumania Is Assured Of Support of U.S.

Wilson Tells King Will Give
All Help To Regain Liberty
And Aid After War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, December 1.—President Wilson has telegraphed to the King of Rumania that the United States is determined to continue to assist Rumania in struggling to preserve her freedom against German domination and to support Rumania to the utmost after the war.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB MEETS TODAY AT 4 P.M.

Local Composer to Participate in
Interesting Musical Program;
Business Meeting Cancelled

The American Woman's Club will meet at the Carlton Cafe this afternoon for a social and musical program. The preliminary business meeting has been found unnecessary and a social meeting at 4 o'clock substituted. Tea will not be served today, the program being called promptly at 4.30. Modern English composers and compositions for Chinese poems will be the subject and Mr. C. S. Gaston will be at the piano for some of his own work on the last-named theme.

It is announced that the Music Department will meet next Friday at the home of Mrs. Fearn, instead of a week from Friday as stated in the year book.

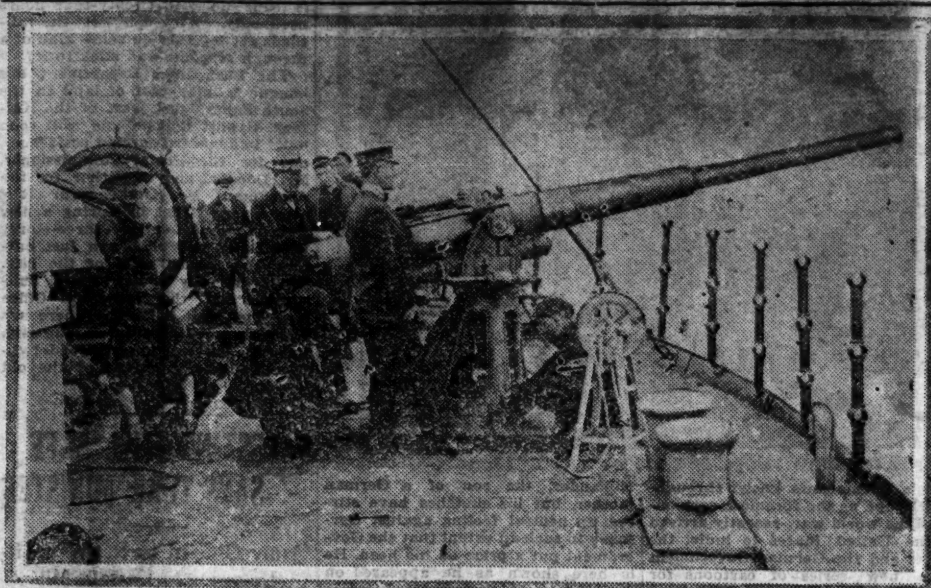
JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RAISES TOBACCO PRICE

Suddenly Puts On Addition
Which Averages Seven-
teen Per Cent

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Tokio, December 1.—The Government has suddenly raised the price of tobacco an average of seventeen per cent.

Seized German Ship Now U. S. Armed Merchantman



The German ship Ockenfels recently sailed from an American port loaded down with foodstuffs for our allies overseas. And this, in spite of the fact that when war was declared the German crew aboard the

vessel damaged her to a great extent in the hope that the Government would not be able to repair the damage and use the vessel.

Under the supervision of the U. S. Shipping Board the Ockenfels, as well

as other damaged German ships, was speedily repaired. The Ockenfels was armed and fitted out for her new service at the dock of the S. Hodge Boiler Works of Elm Boston, Massachusetts.

SCANDINAVIA NEUTRAL UNDER ANY CONDITIONS

Won't Join in, However Long
War May Last, Is Decision
of Conference

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Christiania, November 30.—The Scandinavian conference has reaffirmed the solidarity of the three nations, Sweden, Denmark and Norway and their determination to maintain neutrality, however long the war lasts.

Mow Kung-ting, Rebel Emperor, Is Executed

Szechuenese Recapture Tzeli-
tzing Salt Wells, But
Pay Heavy Price

CHINA PRESS' OWN SERVICE

Chengtu, December 1.—Mow Kung-ting, the rebel Emperor and his Field Marshal were executed here on Saturday, in the presence of large crowds.

It is officially announced that Liu Tsung-hou's army has recaptured the Tzeli-tzing salt-wells from the Yunnanese, but suffered heavy casualties in so doing. Chang Piao-fang, the new Civil Governor, arrived today, amidst great rejoicing.

Enormous War Credit Passes The Reichstag

Vote Fifteen Billion Marks
With Only Independent
Socialists Opposed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, December 1.—The Reichstag has voted a credit of 15,000,000,000 Marks. The Independent Socialists alone voted against it.

Chinese Take Over German Buildings

Municipal Authorities Turn
Over Club, Consulate
And Post Office

The German Club, the German Post Office and the German Consulate have now been turned over entirely to the Chinese authorities. The Settlement police have been withdrawn and the seals taken off.

The disposition of the buildings has not yet been determined, although it is understood the consulate has been turned over to the Dutch Consul. It is also reported that the ground floor of the post office will be rented to the Chinese post office. Word is being awaited from Peking as to what will be done with the club. It is thought probable that it will be left vacant.

The Weather

Cloudy and cold weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 44.3 and the minimum 36.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 60.8 and 30.2.

2,000 Fighting Men Only Oppose British In East Africa Now

General Northey Co-operating
Near Mohesi Valley To Rope
In Last Column

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 1.—An official despatch from East Africa states that General Northey's troops are concentrating westward of the Mohesi Valley and co-operating in measures to deal with the last remaining German column, which is estimated at about 2,000 rifles.

Dr. Wu Bomb Target Says a Chinese Paper

Reported Attempt Of Would-
Be Assassin, Yunnan Soldier,
Fails In Canton

A bomb was hurled at Dr. Wu Ting-fang upon his arrival in Canton, according to a report, in the Sinwunpo, but failed to hit the prospective victim. Dr. Wu reached the city Sunday morning and was received at the station by General Mo Yung-hsian. The incident took place at Yung An Men. It is learned that the would-be assassin was a Yunnanese soldier.

[Reuter's reports: "It is reported from Canton that a bomb was thrown at the Acting Tuchun, General Mo Yung-hsian, while he was returning to his yamen, after receiving Dr. Wu Ting-fang.]

American Casualties 10 Dead, 373 Wounded

Washington, November 21.—General Pershing has announced in a despatch to the War Department the death of ten American soldiers in the trenches. Three hundred and seventy-three were slightly wounded.

Mikado Gives Sword Of Honor To Verdun

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, November 30.—At a military festival held yesterday at the Grand Palais, in Paris, the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Matsui, handed over to M. Robin, representing the Mayor of Verdun, the sword of honor presented by the Emperor of Japan to the heroic city. The hilt of the sword is encrusted with mother-of-pearl and it is the sort high Japanese dignitaries carry in official ceremonies. M. Robin expressed warm-hearted thanks to the allied Emperor for the honor bestowed by him on the city of Verdun.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yawata M. Dec. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Dec. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hakui M. Dec. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Dec. 10
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yohio M. Dec. 14
For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador.... Dec. 7
If staff to Chen Chi-mei.

AMERICA PROTESTS AGAINST SEPARATE TREATY BY RUSSIA

Trotzky Says Berlin Ready
For Democratic Peace
On All Fronts

SENDS INVITATION

Rejected by Britain, Who,
With France, Won't Re-
cognise Rebels

BRITISH DETAINED

Can't Leave While Russians
Interned; Rumor Siberian
Independence Near

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, December 1.—The American military representative at the Russian headquarters, on behalf of the United States Government, has strongly protested to General Dukhonin against Russia concluding a separate armistice with the Central Powers.

Trotsky has informed the Allied diplomats that Germany is prepared to negotiate a democratic peace on all fronts and he asks the Allies whether they wish to participate in the negotiations, which open on Sunday.

Won't Recognise Rebels
The British Ambassador, Sir Geo. Buchanan, has issued a statement, in which he points out that Trotsky's note concerning an armistice was delivered at the British Embassy 19 hours after the Russian Generalissimo had been ordered to negotiate the armistice; thus, the Allies were confronted by an accomplished fact. It is impossible for him to reply to a Government which his own Government has not recognized.

The French military representative told General Dukhonin that Russia does not recognize the People's Commissioners and is confident that the Russian Command will reject the criminal negotiations. Trotsky, the Maximalist Minister for Foreign Affairs, has dismissed M. Maklakoff, the new Ambassador at Paris.

Trotsky has given orders that no British subjects are to be allowed to leave Russia till the two Russians who have been interned in England are released.

Maximalists Head Poll

In the elections for the Constituent Assembly, the Maximalists in Petrograd have polled 422,000 votes, the Cadets 247,000 and the Social Revolutionaries 152,000. Lenin, Trotsky, Millukoff and Rodicheff have been elected.

The Cadets head the poll in several of the provincial towns.

The Ministers of the late Provisional Government confined in the Fortress of Peter and Paul were offered the right to vote, on condition that a military guard accompanied them to the polling-station. They refused.

Count Knaplet, the Chief of the Naval Staff, has been imprisoned in the Fortress of Peter and Paul, on a charge of fomenting a strike among officials.

A band of armed soldiers yesterday held up the express outside Moscow and robbed the passengers.

No Rumanian Negotiations
Amsterdam, December 1.—Speaking in the Reichstag, yesterday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron von Kuehlmann, said that the rumors that Rumania had offered to negotiate peace had not been confirmed.

Dealing with the forthcoming Russo-German peace negotiations, Baron von Kuehlmann said that Germany's policy in that connection would be guided by firm but moderate statesmanship, based upon facts. He spoke somewhat vaguely about the re-organization of affairs in the East, fully taking into account the rights of nations to determine their own destinies, with the qualification that permanent essential Russian and German interests must be safeguarded.

The German newspaper Lokal Anzeiger doubts whether German jubilation at the Russian peace offer is justified, owing to the instability of the Bolsheviks and the possibility of a Japanese invasion of Russia.

Suggest Christmas Armistice
Stockholm, December 1.—The Swedish Peace Society has tele-

graphed to the Premiers of the belligerent countries, suggesting an armistice at Christmas.

Siberian Independence Near

London, December 1.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail states that Siberia is about to declare its independence, under the leadership of Pmtapin (?). Ministers have already been appointed and are constantly sitting at Omsk.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Chronicle states that General Dukhomin has invited General Tcherbatcheff, who commands on the Rumanian front, to become Generalissimo.

A telegram from Paris states that General Iliescu, the head of the Rumanian mission, interviewed on the collapse of Russia, said that, even at the worst, the situation is not impossible. There are plenty of loyal troops, Cossacks and Ukrainians, besides those with General Tcherbatcheff, with which a center of resistance could be established, based on the Black Sea Fleet and the Russian forces in Armenia being placed under the command of the British in Mesopotamia. Supplies could be maintained by the Siberian Railway, guarded and worked by Americans and the Persian Gulf and Persia.

Rumanians Arrest Envoys

A Rumanian official communiqué reports:—"The Russian artillery prevented attempts at fraternisation. A Rumanian patrol has arrested a German Sub-Lieutenant and Cadet who were carrying manifestoes and proclamations to the Rumanians."

North's Military Oppose Mediation

(Continued from Page 1)
and Chang returned to their respective offices Saturday.

General Tsen Chen-hsuan called on Tschun Li Shun Saturday in Nanking and discussed plans for a compromise with the South. He left Nanking for the Capital yesterday.

Shen Wen-yi, a nephew of the late Shen Kung-pao, convicted in connection with the Tientsin-Pukow Line bribery case, has requested the President for a special pardoning act through the payment of \$100,000 towards the flood relief fund. The President has ordered the payment of the contribution and told Commissioner Hsueh Shih-ling that the Mandate will be issued after the payment.

Victorious Army Enters Ningpo

General Tung Pao-hsuan and his victorious army have entered Ningpo and he is residing at the yamen of the former Ningpo Taotai. Only two rebel leaders were ordered arrested. Both of them have fled the city.

Mr. C. P. Yin, managing director of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway, left Shanghai for Ningpo Sunday on a tour of inspection to ascertain the exact amount of loss sustained by the railway through the uprising.

Pro-Japanese Cabinet Is Chiaotung's Desire

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking, November 30.—There have been kaleidoscopic changes in the political situation during the last forty-eight hours. To the surprise of many and the disappointment of not a few, Tien Wen-ieh has definitely refused to form a Cabinet, though not as yet definitely refusing to accept office in the new Cabinet that is to be formed, and a mandate has just been issued accepting the resignation of Wang Ta-hsieh of the double office of Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs. At the same time a mandate appoints General Wang Shih-chen Acting Prime Minister, and other mandates accept the resignations of Liang Chi-chiao, Minister of Finance, Tang Hui-lung, Minister of the Interior, Lin Chang-min, Minister of Justice, Fan Yuen-lin, Minister of Education, and Chang Kuo-kan, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce.

The Chiaotung forces are maneuvering for the empanelling of a generally pro-Japanese Cabinet, and if they are successful it is probable that the Cabinet will consist of: Wang Shih-chen, Prime Minister and Minister of the Army; Minister of the Navy, Admiral Liu, as at present; Minister of Finance, Wang Ko-ming (formerly Governor of the Bank of China); Minister of Communications, Tsoo Ju-lin; Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, Lu Tsung-yu, formerly Minister to Tokio; Minister of the Interior, possibly Chien Nien-hsun; Minister of Justice, Chiang Yung; Minister of Education, still quite uncertain; and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Lu Tseng-hsiang.

This will not exactly be a "Ministry of all the Talents," and it contains remarkable elements of weakness. One principal issue on which the Tuan Cabinet was wrecked was the question of the handing over of the most valuable assets of the country to Japan. There would be no serious objections to this were

The American - Oriental Banking Corporation

15 Nanking Road
\$1 opens a Savings Account.
\$50 opens a Checking Account.

IT TAKES at least two to make household economy a practical thing. The question of money need not cause domestic trouble if family finance is put on a fair basis of co-operation on the part of all concerned.

Raemaekers, Famous Cartoonist



Louis Raemaekers, known throughout Europe as the foremost cartoonist of the world war, recently arrived in the United States to indict the Kaiser and the German Government in a new series of cartoons for American newspapers. He is a

Hollander, the son of a German mother, but his sketches have stirred up neutral feeling against Germany to such an extent that the Government put a price on his head. He is here shown as he appeared on the western fighting front.

the people generally assured that China was getting a square deal. There is no assurance of this, however. On the contrary it is very strongly felt that certain members of the Government have been making a very good thing out of deals with Japan, but the Chinese Republic is making a very bad thing.

Big loans from Japan, on a gold basis, at the present silver rate, mean very little silver for China, and the terms of the loans are so carefully hidden from public gaze that a general feeling of suspicion attaches to them. It is generally felt that the worst element in General Tuan's Cabinet was Tsoo Ju-lin, and the downfall of Tuan's Cabinet, it was considered and hoped, would mean the end of Tsoo Ju-lin's Cabinet career. The retention of Tsoo Ju-lin in a new Cabinet would deprive the Cabinet of public confidence from the very beginning, and if the President does not understand this he is very badly informed.

It will be remembered that Tsoo Ju-lin was chosen to head a special mission to Japan some time ago, but his reputation, his political reputation that is to say, was such that Parliament would not for a moment hear of his going. It is considered here that if the President is really anxious to conciliate the south he can do no other than assure the exclusion of Tsoo Ju-lin from the Cabinet.

It is significant too that Lu Chung-yu, formerly Minister to Tokio, and

known to have extensive business interests in certain Sino-Japanese enterprises, should be mentioned as likely occupant of the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. It is generally felt that the Chiaotung group, which has recently been trafficking very freely in Chinese national assets, is attempting to capture the spending departments with aims that are not altogether praiseworthy. If a Cabinet having a composition at all like the above is formed, then the general feeling will be that "new presbyter is but old priest writ large." General Tuan's friends are making much of the fact that he is said to be helping in the Cabinet-making. General Tuan can best serve both his own interests and those of his friends by standing aloof just for the time being.

Affairs in Honan

Special Correspondence to The China Press

Kaifeng-fu, December 1.—The Honan Provincial Assembly failed to meet last week. The meeting is postponed indefinitely. There is a reason. It seems that the Chairman failed to send the proper formal telegram calling the meeting. It is said that he does not want the body to convene since he reflects the will of the Governor. When the troublesome law-makers are not in session the Governor has fewer barriers to his rule. There is at least more unanimity—so far as the ruler is

concerned. Necessity is then the plea.

Now that Governor Tien is spoken of as the next Premier there may be some important changes in Honan. The feeling here is that Tien is a cautious conservative and that he will make "as good a Premier as others who may aspire to the office."

Much dissatisfaction is expressed at a recent change in the schedule of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway. This change requires two nights to or from Shanghai whereas before the change only one was necessary. Mail for Honan and all western provinces including Hankow and up-river ports is thus delayed twenty-four hours needlessly. Why can not the railroads get together on some kind of a through schedule and stick to it?

The Post Office Department has bought a nice plot of land in the South Suburb just west of the Kaifeng Baptist College and will soon build two modern foreign residences, one for the Postal Commissioner, Mr. Doodha, and the other for the Accountant, Mr. Klerkegaard. It is also expected that by Spring a new sixty-thousand dollar three-storey Post Office will be begun just outside the South Gate of the city. Inside the city a new Postal Sub-station and the Telegraph Office have just been finished. There are other signs of progress in the city, such as the erection of good two-storey buildings instead of the old low ones.

PALESTINE STILL SAFE SAYS TURK MINISTER

'Army Obligated to Retire a Little owing to Certain Military Requirements'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 2.—An official despatch from Palestine on Friday reported: Since Tuesday evening, the enemy have carried out demonstrations along their front from five miles

north-eastward of Jerusalem to the sea, but they have not affected our positions. We easily repulsed a strong attack at Deblsamwil.

The Turco-German forces again bombarded the mosque of the Prophet Samuel, destroying the minaret.

Forty of our men attacked a post at Nahr-el-Auja, which was garrisoned by a hundred of the enemy. They killed fifty Turks and took some prisoners.

An official despatch yesterday reported: The enemy, on Thursday night, rushed our advanced works on the south bank of the Nahr-el-Auja, in the vicinity of Birket-el-Jamus, establishing themselves close to our line.

On Friday morning, Australian mounted infantry surrounded a detachment of the enemy and took 148 prisoners. On Friday, we took 306 prisoners at Beitur-el-Fokka.

An official despatch today reports: The Turks attacked, at one o'clock yesterday morning, in the neighborhood of Beitur Etlabta and Bir-el-Buri and obtained a footing in our position. We ejected them at day-break, taking 200 prisoners.

The enemy's loss in recent attacks has been very heavy. Our aeroplanes dropped a ton of bombs on the camp, railway, batteries and aerodrome at Tul Keram, an important junction in the Turkish lines of communication.

Amsterdam, November 30.—In the Turkish Chamber, the Minister of War recently declared that the Turkish defeat at Ramadieh did not influence the general position of the Turkish army in Mesopotamia, which, materially and morally, is able to do its duty. He admitted that the Turkish army in Palestine "had been obliged to retire a little, in consequence of certain military requirements," but he affirmed that the position was safe.

Engineering Society Hears Paper Today

The Engineering Society of China meets at 5.30 this afternoon at the Royal Asiatic Society to hear a paper by Mr. L. T. Stodart on "Fog Signals."

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

LAND FOR SALE

For residences, mills, factories.

HOMES FOR SALE

Newly constructed residences in both settlements, all modern conveniences, flush closets, garage, tennis lawns, etc.

HOUSES FOR RENT

In both settlements, detached houses, all modern improvements.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 NANKING ROAD

WEST
1211

"THE MOTOR HOUSE"

FOR

MOTOR TROUBLES

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

To Motor Car Owners!

AN INVITATION

ALL car-owners are invited to pay a visit to our works, whether or not you want repairs or an overhaul.

YOU will find they are central, conveniently situated, spacious, well-equipped, and that all work is carried out under the supervision of a foreign expert.

IF you have trouble with your motor, lighting and ignition system, or tyres, please consult us. We shall be happy to advise you without charge.

The Central Garage Co.

2a Jinkee Road, Shanghai.

Phones: 3809 Hire Dept., 3807 Repairs Dept., 2661 Office.



IN CHOCOLATES
GET THE BEST

Get Sullivan's

Superior to Imported

Sullivan's Fine Candies
11 Nanking Road.

Boy !!

BRING ME

JOHN HAIG

AND

TANSAN

(Look for the name "Wilkinson"
on the cork—none genuine without)

Gande, Price & Co.

Sole Agents

Telephone 205

18 GERMAN AEROPLANES DAY'S BAG FOR BRITISH

Lose Seven Themselves; Fine Work is Performed Under Difficult Conditions

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, December 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig issues the following communique, this evening, on aviation: The clouds were at a height of 2,000 feet, yesterday, but our aeroplanes, continuously co-operated with our other arms in the counter-attacks south-westward of Cambrai. Our artillery machines reported over 200 enemy batteries, while our bombing machines dropped over 200 bombs on troops and transport in the villages in the rear of the battle and our scouting machines fired over 15,000 rounds of machine-gun ammunition against troops and transport moving behind the fighting. The fighting in the air was very severe, but resulted greatly in our favor. Fifteen hostile machines were brought down and three driven down. Seven of ours are missing.

BRITISH COTTON HANDS WILL STRIKE IN WEEK

Masters Concede Further Increase; Offer Now Under Consideration

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, November 30.—The Executive Committee of the Operative Cotton Spinners Amalgamation has issued instructions to its members in all districts to tender one week's notice to cease work. All notices must be lodged in the course of the ensuing week.
The Federation of Master Cotton Spinners Associations has conferred with the Amalgamation of Card-Room Workers and offered a further advance in wages, in addition to the immediate ten per cent increase already offered, but the nature of the former offer has not been disclosed. The conference adjourned for consideration of the offer.
It was reported earlier that the representatives of 50,000 cotton spinners had refused the employers' offer of a ten per cent advance in wages in December and a further 10 per cent advance in March and insist upon an immediate advance of 32½ per cent.

MUST NOT WASTE TIME, STATES LLOYD GEORGE

Allies Now Have Everything To Win War And Must Strain Every Nerve

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, December 2.—Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed by a representative of Le Petit Parisien, stated:—"The moment is a very serious one and everything must give way before the importance of our object. We have men, munitions, economic and financial resources and the feeling that we are fighting for the right. "Let us strain every nerve now to make unity of direction and control into realities. If we don't waste time and are resolved to win the war, we shall do so. We must have will, patience, endurance and tenacity; then we shall conquer."

Promise Higher Pay For German Soldiers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Amsterdam, December 1.—General von Hoven announced in the Reichstag that the pay of private soldiers is to be increased by one-third and that of non-commissioned officers by 20 per cent.

F.M.S. GIVES £1,000,000 TO BRITISH WAR CHEST

Double Early Allocation; Decide to Donate Further £750,000 Next Year

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, November 30.—The Colonial Secretary announces that the Federal Council of the Malay States, on a resolution moved by the Sultan of Perak and seconded by the Sultan of Selangor, unanimously decided to contribute a further £500,000 this year to the British Government, towards war expenditure, making the contribution of the Federated Malay States £1,000,000 for 1917. Later, the Federal Council unanimously resolved to make a similar contribution of £750,000 for 1918.

Paris Council Leads Off by Planning For Strict Collaboration

Japanese Show Interest In Solution Of Financial Problems Of The War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, December 2.—The Inter-Allied Conference did not meet in plenary session, on Friday, but the various committees continued their conferences at the governmental offices. Several committees met at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, but no communication was given to the Press regarding their activities. The preparations for the forthcoming conference of the Supreme Council of War at Versailles continue.

The groups separated yesterday and continued their deliberations at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The Japanese representatives were present at a meeting held at the Ministry of Finance, under the presidency of M. Klotz, the French Minister of Finance, in order to study the financial aspects of the situation.

While the technical experts accompanying the Allied missions held a consultation with a view to drawing up a program of strict collaboration between all the forces of the Entente, a number of delegates went to Versailles to attend a meeting preliminary to the Council of the Inter-Allied General Staff, under the presidency of M. Clemenceau.

The following further details are published of the opening session of the conference. After M. Clemenceau's speech, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Stephen Pichon, outlined the questions which will be presented for discussion by the delegates.

These proposals having been adopted without debate, the conference divided into sections for the consideration of particular phases of the efforts of the Allies. There will be conferences on finance, imports, transportation, armament, munitions, aviation, food and the blockade. Each of these sections will be presided over by the French Minister in charge of the respective subjects.

There will also be diplomatic, military and naval conferences, which will also be presided over by the Ministers in those branches of the Government.

The sessions will last three or four days, it is expected and, afterwards, the Supreme War Council, a permanent body, will be convened. The nations to participate in this will be France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States.

Government and Own Party Both Repudiate Lansdowne

He Emphasises Letter Was Not Suggested by Anyone; Bonar Law Styles It 'A Disaster'

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, December 1.—Lord Lansdowne, interviewed by a representative of the Daily Express, said:—"I should like it to be known positively that the letter was entirely my own and I consulted nobody about it. The absurd idea has been spread that suggestions were made to me by other people. I want to deny that."

Reuter's Agency is authoritatively informed that the following is the view of the Government regarding Lord Lansdowne's letter. "Lord Lansdowne spoke only for himself. Before writing it, he did not consult—indeed, he did not communicate with any member of the Government, who read it with as much surprise as anyone else."

"The views expressed in the letter in no way represent the views of the Government, nor do they indicate in the slightest degree that there is to be any change or modification in the war-policy of this country, which is still what it has always been described by the Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Balfour. This war-policy has been spoken of in different words, but perhaps it is best summed up in a recent utterance of M. Clemenceau, namely, that the war-aims for which we are fighting are victory."

At a representative gathering of the Conservative and Unionist Party, which was attended by Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Walter Long, Viscount Chaplin and delegates from every part of the country, Mr. A. Bonar Law, leader of the Government in the House of Commons, strongly repudiated Lord Lansdowne's letter, which he said to have described as "a disaster." He pointed out that Lord Lansdowne only spoke for himself. This pronouncement was received with approval and is regarded as constituting the Party's official and definite disapproval of Lord Lansdowne's letter.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Bonar Law dwelt on the horrible prospect of the continuance of the war, but they had entered on it to get peace now as well as security from war in times to come, which was not to be obtained by peace now.

Lord Lansdowne's letter was based on the strange assumption that peace is possible, because the Germans say they are ready to have a pact of nations and to discuss disarmament. Mr. Bonar Law recalled the fact that the British Government, before the war, did not dare

to suggest disarmament to the Germans.

The Germans regarded it almost as a *casus belli* and prohibited the circulation of books recommending it before the war and he believed that that prohibition still existed. He believed that a considerable amount of discontent with the present system has grown up in Germany, but that was because the military system was not giving the expected results.

If peace was made today, the very men who have committed the greatest crime in history would be left again in power, with the same machine ready to do the same thing when the opportunity occurred. Such men will not be bound by a pact of nations because they have signed the treaty.

Mr. Bonar Law asked what force could bind them? The whole world was organized against them today in a way which is not likely to recur. If we cannot insist on our rights now how shall we fight against them in the new conditions? He was forced to believe that the only way by means of which the Germans could be made to realize that war does not pay and that the military machine cannot get results was by our obtaining victory.

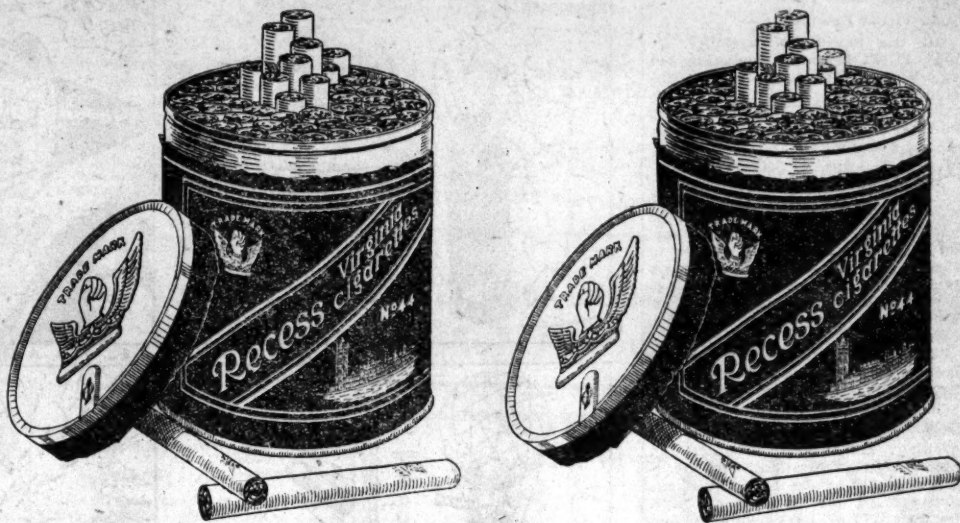
"It is not only by decisive military results that the war may be ended. Let the Germans realize that we can continue longer than they and the change of feeling in Germany will bring the results we all long for."

Mr. Bonar Law uttered a warning that, if the Pacifist movement was stimulated by Lord Lansdowne's letter and assumed form in the House of Commons so that the Government cannot rely upon the vote of the House for its measures, the Government would not try to remain in office. He asserted that a peace made upon the Lansdowne basis would really be a defeat for Britain and, if in the end they could not see it through, did anyone really believe that the unity of the British Empire would retain its solidarity and become a greater reality still as the result of the war?

The meeting passed a resolution, in strong terms, dissociating sympathy with the Lansdowne letter and decided to telegraph this resolution to the Allied Conference in Paris, immediately.

What is better than one tin of 50 "RECESS" Cigarettes?

(Without exception)



"RECESS" CIGARETTES ARE MADE SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN THE AVERAGE SIZE

CIGARETTES

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD.

N.B. No prize given for solution as answer is too evident

Morse's Washable **CALCARIUM** Sanitary Distemper

A waterpaint of over 40 years reputation as a highly effective, artistic and economical covering for walls and ceilings. Very hard-drying and durable.

Stocked in 36 different colours

A. T. Morse, Sons & Co.

London, England.

Sole Representatives:

Technische Export Maatschappij Azie,
6 Avenue Edward VII Telephone 462/3.

BELTING

DICK'S ORIGINAL BALATA

The Superior Belting

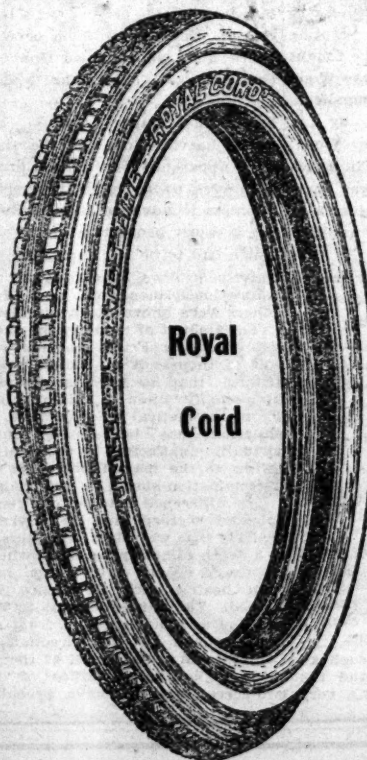
Stocks—from 1½" 3-ply to 18" 6-ply



Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 778



Royal
Cord

8,000
10,000
12,000

Thousands Upon
Thousands of United
States Tires Are
Averaging 8,000,
10,000 and 12,000
miles.



Chain
Tread

OUR GUARANTEE

United States Tires are sold with a definite mileage guarantee

Chain, Usco, and Plain Tread Tires 3,500 miles
Royal Cord Tires and Nobby Tread 5,000 "

This guaranteed mileage is backed by a policy of adjustment upon the bases given above.

A Tire for Every
Need of Price and
Use—

'Nobby' 'Chain'
'Royal Cord'
'Usco' 'Plain'

**United States Tires
Are Good Tires**

United States Tubes
and Tire Accessories
Have All the Sterling
Worth and Wear that
Make United States
Tires Supreme.



Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 778



Great Encircling Maneuver Smashed

(Continued from Page 1)

through, they were caught by the point-blank fire of our field-artillery and driven back by immediate counter-attacks.

The enemy forced their way into our lines on a considerable front, southward of Crevecoeur, capturing a number of prisoners and reaching our gun-positions in places.

The counter-attack made by our reserves re-captured a great part of the ground and today we re-took Gonnelleu and St. Quentin Spur, southward of Gonnelleu. We took several hundred prisoners in these operations and many machine-guns and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

This afternoon, the enemy repeated their attacks in the neighborhood of Masnières, Maroing, Fontaine, Bourlon and Moeuvres. Reports up to the present show that they have been completely repulsed.

Took 11,151 Prisoners

In the month of November, we took 11,151 prisoners, including 214 officers and captured 138 guns, including 40 of heavy caliber, 303 machine-guns, 64 trench-mortars and great quantities of engineering stores, ammunition and war-material.

Sir Douglas Haig reported this afternoon: The enemy, yesterday, delivered nine separate attacks in the neighborhood of Masnières. We beat off all of them, with heavy losses to the enemy. Detachments of German Infantry, in the last attack, obtained a foothold in the village of Les Rues Vertes, but our counter-attack drove them out.

We repulsed raiders in the neighborhood of Avion and southward of Armentières.

Successfully Raid Ridge

Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: Rifle, North Country and Home County battalions, this morning, captured some fortified buildings and strong points on the main ridge, northward of Paschendale and took some prisoners. We withdrew last night, unmolested, from the sharp salient formed by Masnières, which the enemy were still shelling at 10 o'clock this morning.

Ten hostile attacks on this front during the last twenty-four hours have been completely repulsed. Fighting has occurred in and around Gonnelleu.

We broke up attacks in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie and Bourlon. Our artillery successfully engaged concentrations of infantry, in the vicinity of Moeuvres.

Despite the clouds and mist, on Saturday, our aeroplanes carried out several successful reconnaissances of the areas near the battlefronts. Sixty bombs were dropped and many rounds of machine-gun ammunition fired at the enemy's infantry on the road. Bombs were dropped during the night on Roulers station.

Carry Useful Position

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters wired on Friday afternoon: Since yesterday, there has been considerable infantry activity on the battlefronts south and west of Cambrai. The weather is fine and favorable.

A minor operation, yesterday afternoon, gave us a little ridge, west of Bourlon Wood, which offers very useful observation towards Queant. During the night, the volume of the enemy's artillery bombardment steadily increased against Graincourt and Bourlon Wood.

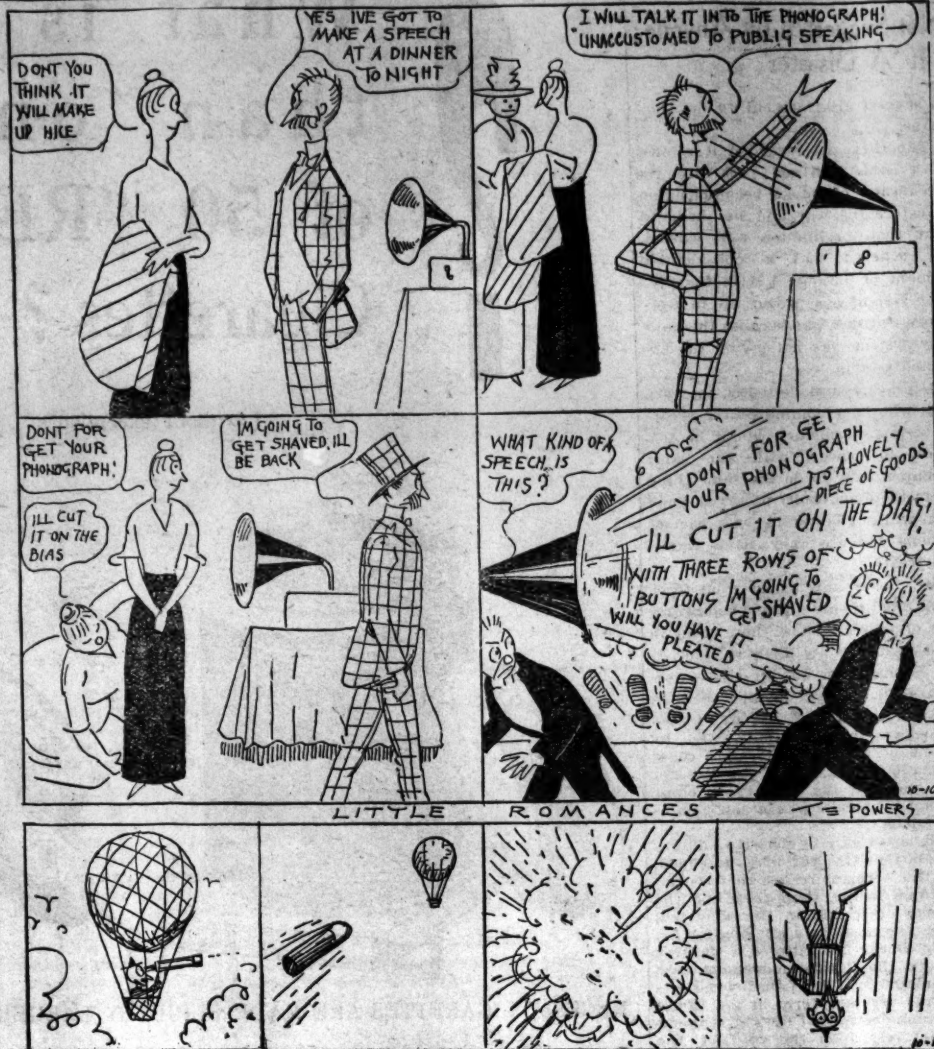
Today, the fighting appears to be developing in the region of Gonnelleu, some miles south of the Cambrai battlefield. I gather that the Germans are attacking, but it is impossible at present to indicate to what extent, but our airmen, during the past few days, have been observing the movements of the enemy, so that it is unlikely that we were caught napping.

The slow rearward adjustment of the German line continues in places. We are maintaining our new line firmly.

Copy British Tactics

Reuter's correspondent wired in the evening: This morning, the Germans heavily counter-attacked upon a front of several thousand yards, from the direction of Bourlon village, in an apparent attempt to gain con-

Joys and Gloom By Tom Powers



about three to one in favor of the Germans.

German Accounts

A German official communique wireless on Friday evening reported: "New struggles have developed on the Cambrai battlefield, so far in our favor."

A German wireless communique yesterday afternoon reported: "The battle near Cambrai broke out with great violence. Our counter-attacks for the improvement of our positions met with complete success."

"We threw the enemy back on Graincourt, Anneux and Catina. We stormed the heights on both sides of Banteux and captured Gonnelleu and Villers-Guislain."

"The enemy's counter-attacks at Gonnelleu collapsed. We captured 4,000 prisoners and several batteries."

A German wireless communique in the evening reported: "Strong counter-attacks made by the British against the positions we captured yesterday, near Cambrai, failed."

A German wireless communique this afternoon reported: "There has been very violent artillery work, the whole night long, on both sides of Paschendale. British attacks, eastward and westward of Moeuvres, broke down."

"We cleared the enemy out of Masnières and repulsed strong counter-attacks, after desperate fighting, on the west bank of the Scheldt and also westward of Vendhuile, taking several hundreds of prisoners. Our capture now total sixty guns and a hundred machine-guns."

French Repulse Attacks

Paris, December 2.—The official communique issued on Friday even-

ing reported that the artillery was fairly active north of Chemin-des-Dames and on the right of the Meuse.

The communique yesterday afternoon reported: The artillery duel increased on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Beaumont and Bois-le-Chaume sector and was followed by a violent attack against our positions north of Bois-des-Fosses. Our assailants were driven back, after lively fighting and our line entirely maintained.

The communique in the evening reported:—There have been violent artillery actions in the region of St. Quentin, south of Juvincourt. On the right of the Meuse, we repulsed an enemy coup-de-main, north-west of Bezonvaux.

The communique this afternoon reported:—The artillery activity con-

tinues very great on the right of the Meuse, but there has been no infantry action."

The communique this evening reports: There has been an artillery duel in various sectors.

British Tea Stocks

68 P.C. of Normal

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 1.—The Tea Control Committee states that the November sales were larger than was anticipated early in the month, but the percentage was 68 per cent of the normal supplies. This percentage is being distributed as rapidly as the weights are obtainable and the teas can be taken from bond.

NEVER NEGLECT YOUR ILLS.

There are many people, including most women, who will take far more trouble about anyone else's health than their own. This sort of unselfishness is not really kind; it is not right. A person in bad health is always a burden in some way or another. To save others from becoming a burden, and allow one's self to become an invalid, is neither wise nor generous.

Science shows that nine-tenths of the ills which afflict mankind, and women especially, are due to poor and thin blood. This is Anemia—too little blood, and blood that is not good. From the moment you realize that new blood will put an end to a number of ailments—rheumatism, nervous weakness, indigestion, bloodlessness, and the headaches and backaches of the fair sex—you know that a remedy is in your own hands. For it is well known and proved that Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are able to make abundance of new blood, and this blood the richest and purest, such as flows in the veins of vigorous, healthy people. It is important, though, to get the genuine Dr. Williams' at shops, for substitutes do not help you.

The genuine Pills are sold by all respectable Chemists, also obtainable direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.00 post free.

wide area with grey corpses. This attack, which was launched by seven divisions, achieved no success whatever, owing to the intensity of the fire of our thickly-concentrated artillery.

The southern attack, between Vendhuile and Masnières, was undertaken by five divisions. Here our line was temporarily pressed back.

The enemy occupied and somewhat destroyed a stretch of railway near Gouzeaucourt before they were driven back. Guardsmen, supported by dismounted cavalry and tanks, cleared the enemy from Gouzeaucourt and we regained Gonnelleu, capturing 300 Germans and 40 machine-guns.

British Save Guns

The heaviest losses of the enemy were apparently experienced around Masnières, owing to their persistent attempts to advance there. By far the greatest proportion of the guns which had to be left during our first retirement have been re-taken and, as previously mentioned, most of the others were blown up or disabled.

The amount of territory the enemy gained during Friday's attack, at a loss of thousands of bodies, was so trifling that it will scarcely show appreciably upon a military map. From the tactical point of view, the situation may be said to remain virtually unaffected by the fighting, owing to the magnificent spirit and determination shown by our troops.

The difference between our recent splendid victory and the German reply is that we retain our gains up to a depth of nearly six miles, whereas they, nearly everywhere, have been beaten back to whence they started. Their intention was to turn our line and pinch us out from our new salient in the direction of Cambrai. It was a test of the respective fighting qualities of the two forces, with the odds, probably,

holds. The enemy's losses are known to have been very heavy.

Five Columns in Assault

The southern attack was on a front of 12,000 yards. Apparently, the enemy employed five assaulting columns.

By 10 o'clock, the enemy were well into Gouzeaucourt. About mid-day, we delivered a counter-attack.

By three o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy had been thrown right back out of the village and we were again in possession of the higher ground and the railway, which are really the important points. Fighting is still in progress. We have fought our way back through Gauche Wood to the very outskirts of Gonnelleu.

A desperate effort made by the enemy to retake Bourlon Wood, which our airmen at one time reported to be hard pressed, was finally broken up, with heavy losses to the enemy from our intense artillery concentration.

At one time yesterday, it looked as if the enemy were going to inflict a serious reverse upon us, but, thanks to the extraordinary gallantry of our troops and the dogged tenacity with which they opposed great odds, the enemy's success was largely neutralized. The weather remains fine and the visibility is good.

Terrible German Losses

Reuter's correspondent, in a message sent today, says: The German losses during their ambitious counter-attack on the 30th were terribly heavy, particularly in the bigger of the two attacks, between Moeuvres and Bourlon, where they advanced across the open, in closely massed waves, without attempting even a smoke screen as a concealment.

Our gunners never had such an expanse of human targets and the ground is deep strewn over a very

trol of the Cambrai railway. The enemy followed our recent tactics, for, after a quiet night, they suddenly put down a heavy barrage of gas-shells and their infantry advanced in dense masses.

Our troops gave some ground under the first shock of the assault, but re-inforcements were immediately hurried to the spot and a vigorous attack was delivered. The latest news indicates that we have driven back the Huns and it seems likely that their eviction will be completed by tonight.

Reuter's correspondent points out that the incident is such as must be anticipated now we have reverted to open warfare in this sector. The Germans were probably trying to get astride our lines of communication, in order to pinch us out from the new salient.

Definite Failure

Reuter's correspondent reported yesterday: The German attack yesterday was a big and determined effort to cut our railway communications in two places, making our salient probably untenable. The attempt has definitely failed.

The Germans retain some of their gains, but these are not sufficient to exercise a tactical effect on the situation. Our counter-attacks were so vigorously pressed home that our northern line has been almost wholly restored, while, in the south, beyond occupying the village of Gonnelleu, which lies in a dip between two ridges, the Germans have little to show for their costly attack.

They probably took some prisoners, but it is believed that such gains as had to be abandoned under the pressure of their first rush were blown up, so that our proud claim that the Germans have not taken a single gun intact since the beginning of the Somme offensive probably still



THE WEARING QUALITY OF A PAIR OF OUR WALK-OVER SHOES

is a feature that will actually save you money on the year's footwear bill

Your interests are zealously protected by this Store and we can assure you that it will be much to your advantage to investigate our offerings in footwear for men and women. You can always rely on the

WALK-OVER SHOE STORE

"The House of Service"

17 NANKING ROAD

Try our mail order service.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Grand Patriotic Entertainment

IN AID OF THE

Tommies' Xmas Fund

FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

To-night, 4th December, at 9.15

PROGRAMME

Latest Films
Topical and Interesting

Songs and Dances
by Mr. & Mrs. W. G. Worcester

THREE PLAYLETS

"Clearly and Concisely," "A Honeymoon Tragedy"
"Between the Soup and the Savoury"

IN WHICH WILL APPEAR

Miss E. A. BELBIN

Mr. E. P. GRAHAM BARROW

Mrs. CLARENCE BUTLER

Mrs. W. G. WORCESTER

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. STOKES

The proceeds to be devoted to the TOMMIES' XMAS FUND

Booking now open at Messrs. Moutrie's

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1

Football

League Starts Saturday

The Shanghai Football Association League fixtures start on Saturday, the matches being as follows:

First Division—Police v. Shanghai Football Club; Recreation Club v. St. F. Xavier's.

Second Division—St. F. Xavier's v. American Club; Football Club v. Willows; Socony Club v. Thos. Hanbury Old Boys.

All games will be played on the first named club's ground. Nanyang Beats Willows

A very interesting game at the Nanyang College Ground on Sunday ended in a victory for the Nanyang team over the Willows Football Club by 2 goals to nil.

The game was very fast and well-contested, both sides making great efforts to score. Just before half time was called, Nanyang's right wing man made a dash down the field and centered the ball beautifully, with the result that a goal was scored on their inside right.

On resumption of play, the Willows tried hard to equalise, but were checked by the able defense of the home team. Nanyang continued to make onslaughts on the visitors' goal, and with a quarter of an hour more to go, managed to score a second time from a scrimmage in front of goal.

The Nanyang forwards combined very well, and their defense was good right through. For the Willows, Sequela at goal played a brilliant game, Whiteman at back was a host in himself and was ably assisted by the other backs; the forwards played a good game, but hung on to the ball too long.

Mr. A. H. Leslie refereed the game. Willows F.C. vs. Jewish R.C.

In addition to the game with Nanyang, a second team from the Willows met the Jewish R.C. on the Hongkew Recreation Ground on Sunday. This game resulted in a victory for the Willows by 3 goals to nil.

The Willows' forward line was fast and combined well, but shot very badly, with the result that many good chances were missed; their defense left nothing to be desired. The Jewish worked hard, but could not do much against their opponents.

Socony Defeats St. John's

The Socony Club and St. John's University met on the University grounds Saturday afternoon, the game resulting in a victory to Socony by two goals to one. The teams being evenly matched, the play was good, and the contest throughout thoroughly enjoyable to the large crowd present.

The Socony team won the toss, and with the sun behind, and a slight wind in its favor, soon harassed the University backs. However, through the fast work of the University's forwards the ball came often into Socony territory and after a well directed shot at the goal which Noddy intended to head, but failed to do properly, the ball ricocheted towards the goal, giving Turner no chance to save.

At half time the score read 1-0 in favor of St. John's. During the latter half the Socony forward line was strengthened by the inclusion of Mearns, Sant taking inner left, and Fuxman changing to center half back. With this combination the Socony forwards worked far better and with occasional dashes down the field, Mearns after receiving a well directed pass put in a nice shot giving the University goal no chance to save.

With the score now one all, the Socony team worked harder and in consequence the University, by another goal, scored again by Mearns. With two to one in favor of Socony the game continued until the call of time.

For the University team mention must be made of the good play of the forward line, which was its strong point, particularly the center forward and inner right.

The Socony back defense, in spite of the shortage of two men, was solid and always to be relied upon.

Shanghai Revolver Club

Mr. B. S. Chapman of the American Co., S.V.C., won the Allcomers Revolver Championship in the fourth annual competition, which closed on Friday. This year there were only 27 entries and 22 competed, there were also no representatives of the U. S. or British navies. Special notice must be taken of the shooting which compares favorably with several of the state shoots in America. The competition is the same as held annually by the United States Revolver Association, which calls for 50 shots to be fired within 1 hour at the standard American target, with bulls-eye 2.72 inches and 10 ring 1.13 inches in diameter, distance 20 yards. The targets used were presented by the Remington Arms U. M. C. Cartridge Co. Special praise is due the ladies who entered the competition and the fine scores made by them. Revolvers used were Colt's "Officers Model", .38 Cal. and Smith and Wesson .38 Cal. Ammunition U. M. C. special. The results follow:

Name	1	2	3	4	5	Total
R. E. Neale	84	77	88	90	81	420
B. S. Chapman	88	79	82	81	80	410
J. H. Farquhar	81	80	81	76	81	399
E. W. Godfrey	77	78	77	85	81	398
T. Freeman	80	78	77	77	78	390
Miss L. Neale	85	71	70	75	77	378
K. D. Stewart	82	69	64	82	79	376
St. G. R. Clark	74	76	67	72	79	368
L. Kadoorie	68	73	75	69	78	363
Mrs. K. D. Stewart	82	71	63	70	72	359
L. R. Wheen	85	80	65	73	73	356
W. C. Younger	70	66	55	71	62	324
J. C. Mantel	64	67	60	58	61	310
A. B. Puddicombe	57	58	61	58	71	305
Miss M. Radcliffe	63	62	67	47	59	295
C. D. Pearson	52	65	54	44	60	275
Fitzroy Lloyd	48	61	52	30	49	240

*Winner of gold medal, championship class in future competitions.
†Championship Class, allowed to compete for honor medals only.

MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all irregularities. These pills are the only ones that regulate the system in a timely and safe manner. They are the only ones that are guaranteed to cure the system in a timely and safe manner. They are the only ones that are guaranteed to cure the system in a timely and safe manner.

Champ Clark And His Soldier Son



Speaker of the House of Representatives Champ Clark raised his boy to be a soldier. The photograph shows the Speaker and his son, Bennett Clark, as snapped in Washington.

News Brevities

At the Victoria Theater tomorrow evening there will be another chance to hear and see Leonard Nelson, monologist; Nellie Black, the violinist, and the clever novelty-dancers, Fred Keeley and Ivy Aldous, of the Fantastics, for the management of the Theater has made arrangements with Mr. Frederic Shipman for these artists to appear for a short season commencing tomorrow night. Mr. Nelson's numbers in the opening program will include his song-characterization, "Mr. Boose," and the numbers, "His Summer Suit" and "Same Old Walk." Miss Black will contribute a series of clever musical imitations in addition to her violin solos. Miss Aldous and Mr. Keeley will be seen in some of their eccentric dance-dacts. Mr. Keeley will also repeat his "Inebriate Dance."

Mr. F. L. Marshall acknowledges receipt of cards, games, pipes, etc., from Takoo, the Shanghai-Nanking Railway Staff, Mrs. F. W. Barff, Miss Newcomb, Mrs. Ollerdesen, Mrs. C. F. McWilliams, Mrs. Kingsley, Messrs. A. C. Clear, E. Q. Cooper, G. J. W. Morgan, W. A. Willis, C. I. Williams, C. J. G. Hill, H. D. Law and H. L. Fardel.

Word from Mr. John J. Inokay, former resident of Shanghai, who has been a delegate of the Swedish Red Cross in Siberia, since the beginning of this year, states that he is returning to Stockholm on account of illness. He expects to be back in Siberia in six weeks. "Mighty little to eat on this train," he writes, en route to Petrograd. "No eggs, no meat, no cheese, no ham—only butter and black bread. Butter is 4 roubles per pound."

Mr. A. S. P. White-Cooper returned to Shanghai from Peking Sunday.

Mr. W. A. Weaver, Jr., will arrive here on the Korea Maru in connection with the medical research work in China of the Rockefeller Foundation, according to word from Yokohama.

Bogumil Balcerkiewicz, the Pole whose passports Consul-General Sammons refused to give two months ago and who was refused admission to

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Road.

INSURANCE

Fire Life Marine Motor Car Burglary Fidelity Lowest rates Phone 65

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS Phone 60

We have for sale in amounts of £500 or more Preference Shares paying interest at 7% per annum.

TAEL INVESTMENTS Phone 60

We have for sale in amounts of Tls. 100.00 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

Anglo-Java Dominion Ayer Tawa Kota Bahree Chemer H. and S. Bank Consolidated Shanghai Land China Realty Telephone Cuiy Dairy French Debentures In large or small amounts

HOUSE FOR SALE

ON ROUTE VALLON, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

LAND FOR SALE

ON ROUTE SAY ZOONG, 2 1/2 mow suitable for foreign residence. ON RUE LAFAYETTE 10 mow suitable for foreign residence.

BRITISH WOMEN'S WORK SHOWS LARGE INCREASE

Over 200 Cases and 9,000 Pairs of Socks Sent Men At Front

A most notable expansion in the work and scope of the British Women's Work Association during the year past is shown by the annual report covering the period from October, 1916, to October, 1917.

Receipts of the Association, as shown by the report of the Hon. Treas. Sir Haviland de Saumarez, have risen from \$42,256.05 to \$72,265.89, with a like increase of expenditure, including an increase of \$30,000 for purchase of materials. The Treasurer makes the point that it now requires \$10 an hour throughout the year to carry on the work.

Donations and entertainments in Shanghai brought in over \$57,000, while from the other ports something in the neighborhood of \$15,000 was forthcoming. During the past year 227 cases of garments and materials were sent and 9,000 pairs of socks were posted for the British soldiers and sailors. The number of cases sent the year before was 123.

A "War Dressings and Bandages" department was organized last January and the "Bandage Parties" continued, to the end that \$9,447 rolled bandages and 52,521 war dressings were sent out. The new "Prisoners of War" department sent out 780 garments between June and September. The sock department posted nearly 9,000 pairs of socks, while the newly organized "Volunteer Supply" department gave 2,080 garments. The increase in garments sent out by the "Cutting Out" department was 13,611 over the previous year, being 25,501 in all.

The Association extends its grateful acknowledgments to all who assisted in the making of this enviable record.

China-Japan Press Co-operation Urged

Reader's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 3.—The Press Association and the Shunjukei gave a luncheon, today, at the Selyoken Hotel to the party of Chinese journalists touring Japan. The very cordial feeling prevailing throughout was a

feature of the function. Mr. Kuroiwa, the President of the Shunjukei, who welcomed the guests, made a speech in which he pointed out the vital necessity of the co-operation of the press of both countries and realising the amity and friendship of the two countries.

Mr. Yueh Sun, of the National Herald, Shanghai, who responded, expressed the most complete accord with Mr. Kuroiwa's suggestion and an agreement was entered into on the spot for the Shunjukei and the Chinese Press Association to take the necessary steps for co-operation and the meeting today is expected to bring forth practical results.

Y.W.C.A. Nears Goal In Fund Campaign

Second Week Closes With \$4,000 Of Needed \$5,000 In Hand

The second week of the Young Women's Christian Association campaign to raise \$5,000 for next year's expenses ended with approximately \$4,000 having been secured.

A spirited rally was held yesterday in the Association's Quinsan Road quarters and the teams launched their workers into this, the final week of the campaign, with a determination to surpass the mark set. Dr. McGillivray, of the Christian Literature Society, made an interesting talk on the value of this financial effort in thus putting the work and aims of the Y.W.C.A. before the community in a clearer manner than would otherwise be possible.

The campaign is to finish with a final grand rally and thanksgiving meeting to be held next Monday.

WHY NOT WAKE UP FRESH & FIT?

Pinkettes prevent morning headaches, dispel constipation, cure biliousness, Torpid Liver, purify the breath.



The dainty little gentle-as-nature laxatives, are obtainable of all chemists, also post free, 60 cents the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 36 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

WEST 1211

"THE MOTOR HOUSE"

FOR

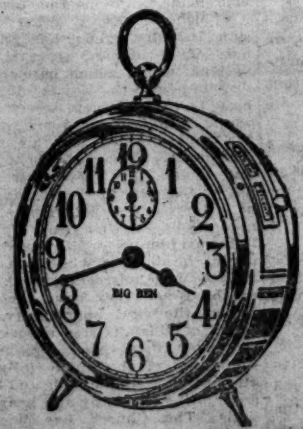
MOTOR TROUBLES

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

You Won't Be Late If You Leave Your Call With

Big Ben

Bright and early he'll be there with the cheery ring that gets between you and those last "forty winks," the "winks" that often mean hurry and scurry and a spoiled day.



BIG BEN can be obtained in any of the better shops. It will pay you to make his acquaintance.

MUSTARD & CO.

AGENTS

22 Museum Road Shanghai

The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Limited.

NANKING ROAD.

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF

Tientsin Camel Hair Carpets

just arrived. Made in different sizes and newest designs.

We also stock a great assortment of

Axminster Carpets, Mohair Rugs,

Door Mats, etc.

VERY ATTRACTIVE COLOURS

Come to our 4th floor and pick out what you want.

Make your home a real comfort for the winter season.

The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Limited.

Nanking Road. Telephone Central 4733-34-35.

LIFEBUOY

SOAP

USE LIFEBUOY



FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED

3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai



Representatives:
Zylstra & Co.
6 Kiukiang Road.
Tel. Central 4739



SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING
Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing
ACCURATE LENS GRINDING
Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical
Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions
CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY
P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road
Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Chang-hai, Hangchow

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
Home Office: Ford Building, Wilmington,
Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all communications to
THE CHINA PRESS

Publication Office: Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 3rd
Editorial Office: Canton and Kiangsu Rd., 3rd
New York Office: 100 Broadway
Washington Bureau: Metropolitan Bank Building
Tokyo Bureau: Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year... \$22.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months... \$8.50
SUNDAY, per Year... 7.00
Mailed to Outposts, 50 cents per month, or
\$6.00 per year extra.

Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage
will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday
50 cents per copy.

Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission
with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S.
Postal Agency, Shanghai, China.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1422 Business Office.
1421 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPROM SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Cloudy and cold weather. Strong
northerly winds along the whole
coast.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 4, 1917

A Democratic Peace?

THE United States apparently is the first of the Allies to lodge a definite and direct protest with the present Russian Government, if Government it can be called, against the conclusion of a separate armistice with the Central Powers. Britain and France have refused to recognise the Maximalist authority. Sir George Buchanan declares that he was only notified of the Maximalist decision to negotiate an armistice 19 hours after the Russian Commander-in-Chief had been ordered to initiate parleys for that end!

On top of this comes the strange announcement of M. Trotsky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, that Germany has declared her readiness to negotiate a Democratic Peace on all fronts, and M. Trotsky invites the Allies to join Russia in the negotiations upon which she is now embarking.

Germany is ready, even eager, to enter a peace conference, for, on the basis of the war map, she would enter it with a tremendous advantage, and the German and Allied ideas of a Democratic Peace for the same reason would prove to be as far apart as Bagdad and the Baltic. Beyond doubt there are conditions in Germany, Austria and Hungary which make imperative a serious effort on the part of the Central Powers to force peace at the earliest possible hour. The peoples of those beleaguered countries are in worse plight than the peoples of Great Britain, France, Russia, Japan, Italy and America, and the slight alterations of the war map from time to time do not help to feed and clothe them. The elimination of Russia of course would serve to kindle anew the somewhat burnt out "Will to Victory," but there yet remain very serious obstacles to such an event. And should Berlin meet with failure in the present negotiations, the Kaiser and his followers would be face to face with the most menacing crisis in Hohenzollern history.

Things seem to be going swimmingly for the Central Powers thus far with Russia and beyond doubt the Kaiser and his people are in high hopes that by making a few meaningless and inconsequential promises they will succeed in easing Russia out of the war. The serious obstacles to this, however, pop up as soon as one begins to look for them. There is the possibility of the Russian army refusing to recognise a peace made by the present Pandora's box government; there is the chance of a counter revolution; and there is a chance above all that even the present Russian Government may find itself unable to agree to the German terms. Aside from this, what power is there that can guarantee that either of the parties to this agreement, if reached, will be either willing or able to carry out its terms?

Viewing the event in its worst light from the Allied standpoint, by assuming Russia to have made a separate peace, Germany would not be appreciably nearer a general victory. The difficulties of the Allies would be vastly greater, of course, and the war would be pro-

longed, but the fact would still remain that Germany lacks the power necessary to force Great Britain, America, France and Italy to sue for peace; they and their other Allies have more men, more war resources, more money and more time than the Central Powers, even excluding the full potentialities of Japan, and in the end these advantages will not be denied.

Meanwhile the only Democratic Peace that Germany will make will be one that is hammered into her. And without the slightest doubt the Allies eventually will hammer just this sort of peace into her.

Correspondence

Ice May Cause New Flood

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir:—May I ask you to publish in your paper the accompanying copy of a letter received by me from the Rev. F. S. Hughes of the Church of England Mission at Ch'ichow, Chihli, which shows that in spite of the cessation of the rains in the north, not only are there many places where the flood water is still standing, but some where there is even danger of fresh inundations during the winter through the blocking of river channels by ice? The need for both temporary and permanent relief measures is still urgent. Yours faithfully,

Roger S. Greene,

Vice-Chairman,

American Red Cross Flood

Relief Committee,

Peking, November 29, 1917.

Ch'ichow, November 15, 1917.

Dear Mr. Greene:

May I ask you for some special attention to the problem of the P'u'ao'ho? The immediate occasion is that a number of villages in Aping hien have been freshly flooded within the last 3 or 4 weeks. Some of my workers reached the village of Haots'un last week, to see about helping houseless people to rebuild; but they hesitate to ask for funds for the purpose, because it appears likely that any buildings may be swept away in the near future. The present flood water is not deep, only a foot or two; but it is still flowing through the village streets. This village has about 400 families, and some 300 or 400 chieh of houses have fallen; probably most of the rest are doomed to come down by the spring (apart from any further floods), the water having been up above the damp course in the walls. The floors of the houses are wet mud. But the great fear is that when ice begins to form on the river and float down, it will pile up and block the stream, causing it to pour out over the village and destroy the whole place. We do not know how many villages in that neighborhood are in like case, as the others are mostly inaccessible, the water being too shallow for boats; there may be 20 or 30 such villages, but I cannot say.

This then is an immediate crisis. But it is typical of what happens year after year along this part of the P'u'ao'ho where (for about 100 li from west to east) it has no fixed course, and is constantly silting up its beds and making new ones. For the last 5 or 6 years I have been trying to advertise this situation, but have only so far been able to raise famine relief funds in successive years. For the more important matter of prevention there is still no policy. Engineers seem unwilling to face it. E.g. Mr. ... as the result of his recent visit says that there are not sufficient relief funds for such a great work as embanking, i.e. dyking this river; and he talks about leaving it free to wander over this tract of country for the next 40 years until the whole area has been raised by silting to a proper level.

But we who are concerned with the lives and happiness of the present generation cannot acquiesce in such a verdict. If it means leaving these multitudes to suffer like this, year after year, we cannot do that. It is merely as a matter of charity, but as a matter of business, it is well worth while to put a lot of capital into this work, the repayment and interest being secured on the lands benefited and on river dues on the traffic. For whenever the river runs within its banks, we can get (usually) splendid crops twice a year, and the river is thronged with boats taking merchandise up and down. A few years ago when we were starting this agitation we were told that a few years previously Mr. von Hanneken of Tientsin had himself caused the river to be surveyed, and had offered the Government to put it in order at his own expense, if he might have free transit for his coal barges from Chengtingfu for a number of years. This shows that the affair can be regarded as a sound investment.

As a layman I can offer no opinion as to what ought to be done to the river—whether by dyking, or dredging, or straightening its course, etc., etc. I only claim that the situation should be faced. If it were e.g. in Tientsin, i.e. under direct observation of the Government and the public, there can be no doubt that some measures would be devised. "Out of sight, out of mind."

Such in brief is the constant problem of the P'u'ao'ho. This year the problem of floods has come before the whole community. But here it is before us every year.

So I ask for anything that you can do to secure action in behalf of the people in Aping hien in view of their immediate danger, and in view

Tragedies And Comedies Of The War

(From The London Evening News)

The novelist and the dramatist on the look-out for tragedy-comedy have already found a rich mine in the great war.

Unparalleled in every sense, the war is without precedent in the number of its cases of resurrection. "Recalled to life," says Jeremiah Cruncher in "A Tale of Two Cities": "you'd be in a blazing bad way, Jerry, if 'recalled to life' was to come into fashion."

Well, the great war has brought it very much into fashion, and a good many people have been much disturbed in consequence. But apart from the almost unthinkable joy of reunion in most instances and the awkward situation developed in others by the reappearance of the "dead," there have been many instances in which the comic side of the story has been uppermost throughout and the not least poignant feature the conflict between official reluctance on its record and Tommy's assurance of his own existence.

There was the soldier, for example, in the early days of the war who would keep calling at the War Office to draw his back pay, who stubbornly refused to admit that he was dead, though there was the proof in black and blue, so to speak, before his eyes.

The official attitude, quite naturally, was that of the Lord High Executioner in "The Mikado." "If we say you're dead, you're as good as dead—practically you are dead." But Tommy, with characteristic buoyancy has usually refused to accept this infallible declaration as gospel.

In the case, however, of the soldier who has not been able to get back to "Blighly" or to his comrades, except, perhaps, ultimately in a German camp as prisoner, the proof that he is still alive in face of the official announcement of his death is not so easy to find, and meanwhile there are no end of bewildering, distressing, or amusing complications.

A Dramatic Telegram

A sound maxim to rely on in these cases is this: "Never believe that a 'missing' man is dead."

Here's a case in point—a case within the personal knowledge of the writer. The father of a young officer, who was engaged in the big fight on the Somme last year, was told that his boy had been killed. The story was that the young officer had been seen standing by his machine-gun in a wood when suddenly, as though the ground had opened and swallowed him, he disappeared. Some brother-officers told the father that his son's gun was surrounded by the Boches, and they could only conclude that he was killed. Another man said he had seen the young fellow lying dead. The family went into mourning convinced that they had no ground for hope.

A little while after the father came

of the general problem of the P'u'ao'ho.

At this juncture there seem to be only 3 alternatives:—

- (1) to leave the people to destruction;
- (2) to remove them to places of safety;
- (3) to control the river.

If I can be of any use by going anywhere, please command me. But I lay claim to no special knowledge.

I am,
Yours sincerely,
(signed) F. S. HUGHES.

Prophets of a Hard Winter

From the Hagerstown Mail.

Squirrels and chipmunks foretell a hard winter. They have been seen gathering and storing away acorns, a nut which they seldom use. This, however, may be partly due to the fact that chestnuts, walnuts and butternuts are selling scarcer each year. Fewer squirrels and chipmunks than usual have been seen this summer, and some persons are of the opinion that their food stores last winter were insufficient to keep them and many of them starved to death.

Babies

From the Detroit Free Press.

A baby since this life began has been God's greatest gift to man; within a baby's smile there lies a fleeting glimpse of paradise. Time was I thought that none so base but bending over a baby's face felt something stir within his breast. And for a moment lived his best. Babies to pity brutes have moved. Babies have the human instinct proved in men whose souls with crime were red; they came to kill, but kissed instead. This thought my mind with horror fills. "Is such as these the Kaiser kills."

A West Virginia Sport

From the Wise News.

D. R. Gray of Glenmorgan has been in the game chicken business so long that he wears a pair of gaits on his heels when he goes out horseback riding.

to London to consult a friend. The

two men were sitting together in a well known hotel and the friend at the moment was still urging the father not to take the "missing" story as the last word, when the page came through the room calling out the numbers of certain rooms and carrying telegrams. "243," shouted the boy. "That's me," said the father eagerly, and in an instant he had read the message. It was from the War Office, and informed him that his son was a prisoner in Germany.

Matrimonial Complications

In another case an officer who had made a war marriage had gone out early. The wife was practically told by the authorities that it was useless to make any further enquiries—there could be no doubt that her husband had been killed. Accepting the worst, she put on widow's dress, sent out the customary cards, and received the condolences of her friends. Six months later an old friend came home on leave, and before he went back he and the supposed widow got married.

The real husband, it turned out, was a prisoner in Germany, and the news of the wedding got through to him. He wrote to his wife who was much upset, of course, at this strange turn of events. The difficulty of the situation was aggravated by the fact that the first husband's estate was of considerable value, while the wife had no money in her own right, nor had the new bridegroom.

Premature Memorial Services

The complications that arise in these cases are obviously so grave that it is perhaps unnecessary to emphasise the need for exceptional care in the circulation of the official announcements. In one case a married woman was notified of her husband's death. His will was proved and the estate administered. The real facts were that the man was detained in Flanders and was unable to communicate with his wife for some months.

Another man who was officially reported killed had gone out with a platoon, none of whom was heard of again. Afterwards he turned out to be a prisoner in Germany.

The wives of soldiers who have gone into mourning on the strength of official but inaccurate announcements may be found in every part of the Kingdom. In some instances there have been memorial services for men who may yet be among the victorious army. "Killed in action" on his memorial card is a legend that has been read by many a soldier returned to life.

"I had him buried," wrote the major in the case of an artilleryman of West Bromwich, who was at the time alive and well, "with others of his comrades who were killed at the same time, and above them we placed a wooden cross."

And about the same time the man himself was writing, "I am quite well. I am just being sent down to the base."

WHY THEY DIDN'T LIGHT

Failure of Matches Lost Emerson

A Brilliant Thought

In the days of Ralph Waldo Emerson matches were not sold loose in boxes, but were made up in "cards," as they were called, of a dozen or so, connected by a common wooden base, from which they were broken off as necessary required.

Emerson, so the Youth's Companion tells the story, used to place a fresh card of matches on a table by his bedside every night, together with a candle and some writing materials, in order that he might jot down at once any valuable thought that came into his mind during the night watches.

One night he awakened with a particularly brilliant idea and he thought himself at once of his canny preparations for such emergencies. Reaching out he grasped his card of matches, broke off the outer one and struck it sharply on the under side of the table. It failed to ignite. Swiftly he struck the next and the next, but with the same result.

Even so great a philosopher began to grow a little annoyed. Sitting up in bed, with grim determination he broke off one match after another until the card was gone. Not one gave the faintest spark.

By that time the idea was gone too, and so his only recourse was to lay himself down again to ponder over a new problem, to wit: "Why wouldn't those matches light?"

Whatever his solution was, however, it probably had to be revised the next morning, when he was awakened by a startled outcry from his wife.

"Oh, what can have happened to my best tortoise shell comb?" she said. "I left it on the table at the head of the bed last night and this morning it's in fragments!"

Says Church Has Failed In War

By C. E. Lawrence

(From The London Daily Chronicle)

When the war broke out the spirit of these islands was one of exalted patriotism. Men and women, though knowing themselves faced by the stern necessities of wartime, accepted the ordeal willingly, because it was the way of duty. There is no question of this. The call came, and the national instinct was—as still it would be—to rise at once and act courageously, unselfishly. That impulse, so moving and sublime, sprang from a generation that had been preached at and berated at nauseam by professional moralists, people of eloquence and mouth, for its indifference to serious things, its neglect of public worship, its love of looking on at games and not of playing them, its crowding to cinemas and music-halls, and much else that was to some degree, no doubt, reprehensible. It is needless to deny that triviality and selfishness prevailed in all spheres of society, poor and rich, during those days of go-as-you-please; equally there can be no use in denying that the influence and authority of organised religion was then, and for long had been, at a low ebb. The splendour of the national response was due to the innate spirit of the people; and not to the effect of the churches.

Reality lived again when the war broke out. Men and youths, women also, went out to face death, and came into actual contact with the absolute and eternal verities. New issues were touched; old issues gained new aspect; the world was brought hard against the basic facts of life, duty and death. The entire community, responding of this experience, felt the need of that essential force, religion, the comfort and necessity, of souls, which had, as its sublimest expression, the "pale Galilean," who proved His teaching by the sacrifice of Himself. The Light of the World was quickened. It flamed with a new radiance; and thoughtful men and women looked to the Church—to the National Church—to come forward and represent the high ideal of the nation, asserting itself by deed and example, as the guide and pattern of essential right-doing and self-giving. Found Wanting In The Crisis.

They looked in vain. The clergy, spoilt by long years of little doings, the conventional round, the limited task, proved unequal to the crisis. The mechanical performance of the customary parochial functions, too often attended, as they were with effusive feminine adoration, the ill-preaching of stupid sermons, the reading of lessons with unnatural voices, the fussing over details of ritual that could feed no starving soul, had sapped their individuality, so that, confronted with sudden catastrophe as violent and submerging as the deluge of Noah, they were merely able, and seemed merely willing, to go on with the vital new conditions in the old, unhelpful, conventional, limited ways.

That there have been individual exceptions to this rule of futility is true enough. Fathers at the front, martyrs in the slums, have done something to lighten the pharisaical lump; but such exceptions are comparatively few indeed. The hierarchy has always cold-shouldered the exception. This has been true from the days of Calaphas, and it points the present issue. It is the leaders who are eminently to blame. They have missed their chances with a thoroughness that would be most admirable if the world were topsyturvy. When the King set the example of forgoing alcoholic drink during the period of the war, a direct invitation was made to the Archbishops to require their clergy to follow the Royal example and openly accept the new self-denying ordinance. What said His Grace of Canterbury? An unhelpful nothing. He hemmed and hawed with eloquent indecision. In a screed of some length he disclaimed the need of any such archiepiscopal call, and declared, in effect, that the clergy could please themselves; they did so. So a chance unique, which, taken, would have shone for years—a token of its sincerity—to the glory of the Church, was thereby lost.

The Church And Democracy

So bad begins, but worse remains behind. No fact has so distressed or broken the hearts of the better spirits among the clergy as their special exemption from military service, made at the instance of the two Archbishops. Every other professional, industry, trade, has given the best of its human strength to the national cause, which happens to be pre-eminently the way of duty; and here is the unhappy exception! It would be unfair and cruel to blame the rank-and-file for this terrible mischance. Many of them resent and lament it. They know it will not be forgotten; it is already a fact of history; and so will remain on record to be a living cause of future influence blunted or destroyed. It is again the leaders who have failed. Skilled in the misreading of the signs of the times, they have once more missed the vital opportunity. The cause of this disaster suggests the remedy. It is vision, imagination, something of the divine folly that, attempting the impossible and failing finely, wins sympathy and hearts and souls. The Church has been too worldly. It has forgotten first principles and readmitted the money-

changers to the sacred places. It

has groped after the vanities which moth and dust do corrupt, with passing pride and local snobbery. It has condescended to party politics, sometimes to party personalities. When progress or reform has been the cry its representatives in Parliament, both in Lords and Commons, have invariably ranged themselves against democracy. So easily has the National Church forgotten to be national!

But the change must come; or the end is death. The world is afield. Only heroism, spiritual and physical, and absolute self-surrender, can put this conflagration out. The Church was established to help in such catastrophes as now overwhelm us.

Its function is to mend hearts, to fight bestiality and ruthlessness, to lift the eyes of men from the muck-heap to the ever-unchanging heavens; beyond all else to recall the ideals. Therefore, if it is to hold the hearts of men, as it has not held them since Ananias earned his reputation for untruthfulness, it must put an end resolutely to its past pettifogging practices, and begin again—with the old ideals, but with new methods; the old ideals, but with new men, who will not be afraid to suffer persecution, poverty, contempt if need be, for duty's sake. The Light of the World cannot be quenched; but its radiance may be dimmed, as we have seen. Is it to shine again with the original brilliance? ... Only the ages to come can answer that. In the present crisis, alas, the Church has failed.

The Stain Remover

REMOVES:—

Iron Mould, Ink, Tea, Fruit,
Wine, Medicine and Mildew!
Stains from Linen, Silk, etc.,
also stains from Dull Gilt
and Marble articles.



Will not injure the most delicate fabric and will not injure the skin.
"MOOVOL" is a wonderful invention and is the only Stain Remover guaranteed not to injure the Fabrics.

Obtainable from all CHEMISTS, STATIONERS and STORES.

"COMMUNITY"

Plate and Cutlery

including the famous

"PATRICIAN" DESIGN

Stocked by

Boyes, Bassett & Co.

35 Nanking Road

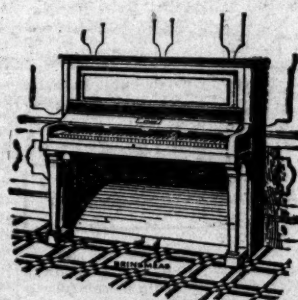
PIANOS

AT

ROBINSON'S

greatly reduced owing
to the exceptional
exchange

EASY TERMS



"STATESMAN"

MEANS

LEADERSHIP

USE "STATESMAN" BRAND PAINTS,
THE LINE OF RECOGNIZED QUALITY,
MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT COMPANY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE RANGE OF
EXCLUSIVE COLOURS—READY FOR USE,
PRICES ON APPLICATION

PAINT DEPARTMENT

CHINA-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC.

13A CANTON ROAD; TEL. 918

New Premises from 3rd December

THOS. COOK & SON

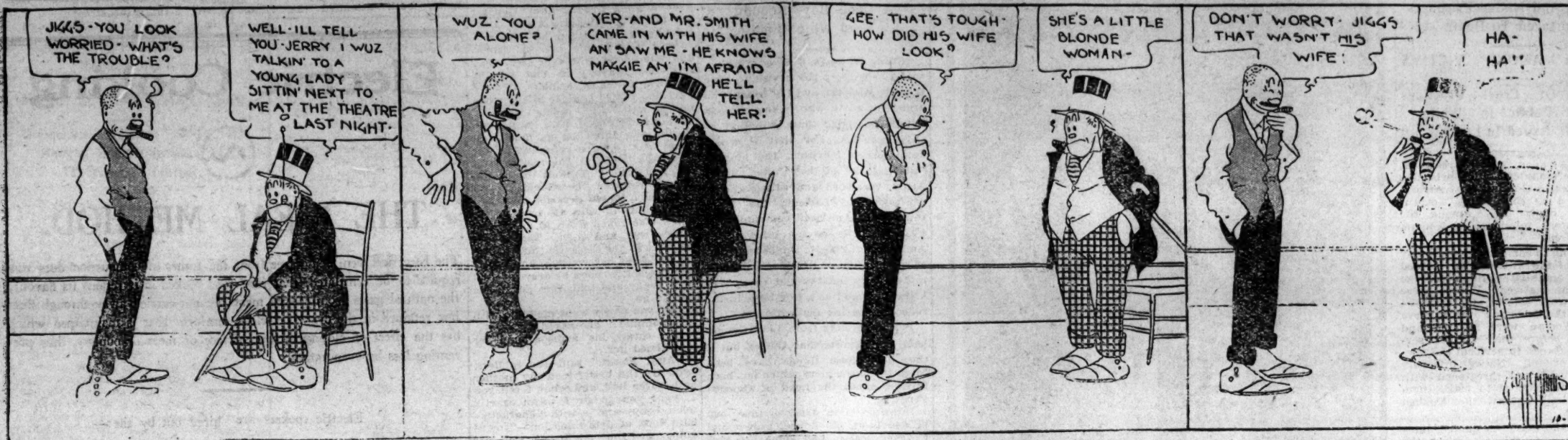
Russo-Asiatic Bank Building,

SHANGHAI.

Bringing Up Father



By George McManus

Love, Home and Table Topics
By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the
Leisure Hour

A Story Of The American Steel Embargo

A Tragi-Comedy

By Ito Taro
(Japan Advertiser)

Mr. Nokato has reached his fortieth year without enjoying a taste of matrimonial happiness. Various speculations indulged in by neighborhood gadabouts concerning his ante-

cedents and the wherefore of his single life remain inconclusive. A curious, if not inquisitive eye is kept on all women callers who chance to go in and out of his house, which is more comfortable-looking than the dwelling of a sworn bachelor may

justify. The consensus of the public opinion of the locality is that he is privately seeking a suitable ally to share his snug homestead and his comfortable three thousand yen a year.

In the boundless serenity of his single-blessedness floats only one little cloud, one of those providential rubs sent down to teach content, in the form of untenability of maid servants. A problem enough in the case of married folk, it assumes the virulence of a haunting misery in the case of our amiable Mr. Nokato. In the treatment of his servants he has to choose the golden mean between genial kindness and stern authority; the one being as grossly misleading as the other is prohibitive. He has learned enough lessons during his protracted singlehood to beware on this point. For all that few and far between are the domestic helpers who will stay long.

One morning not long ago, as Mr. N. was perusing his newspapers over a huge tumblerful of cocoa, as was his wont, in came a blushing damsel of sixteen, the maid who had remained in service six months to the entire satisfaction of the employer. She placed a bunch of mail on the table with a respectful bow.

"Thanks," the master remarked with more than mechanical condensation, and began forthwith to study the envelopes. The girl lingered in the shoji way, hesitating and fidgeting. "What do you want?" asked Mr. Nokato, wondering.

"I am very sorry," stammered the girl, her head down, "I am to go home today at the bidding of my parents, Danna Sama."

The honorable master was horrified. Both her demeanor and her tone of voice spoke but too plainly the inner meaning of her words. The cocoa stuck in his throat and words had momentarily forsaken him.

"I thought you at least had been satisfied," he stammered at length. "Yes, I am satisfied," was her quick reply. "But my parents—"

She averted his gaze, twisting the edge of her muslin apron.

"Will you sit down, O-Haru San, and tell me all about it," the danna sama demanded not unkindly, determined to do all he could, to detain the girl, if possible, against the will of her

parents. "Was it not but a week ago that I raised your wages by thirty per cent, according to the sweet will of your parents, and that they expressed themselves satisfied, even gratified. Now today they—Why, this is a scandalous form of blackmail. I am not unwilling to pay a little above the market value, so long as it goes into your own hands. But have you not yourself told me that you are giving away every sen of your earnings to your parents, and that you have not even so much as to buy bath tickets. Am I not giving you a few extra nickels now and then to fill your needs? Under the circumstances I believe I am justified to know the reason why your affectionate parents are going to take you away from my service. Tell me all and let me see if there can be any course of conduct which may obviate the necessity of your leaving this house, in which you are well treated."

Father's Out Of A Job

"I am very sorry but I have to leave your service anyway; there is no arguing with my father, and my mother is on father's side this time. So there is an end of it, sir. It is something like this. Father used to get a salary of forty yen or so at a certain firm in Kyobashi; it was a big steel company or something of the kind. Since the war the company grew very busy, and father had his salary increased nearly double—eighty yen or so. Then my parents said that they were as good as those officials with German moustaches, and took a large new house up in Bancho where there live many respectable folk. Meantime I left the primary school, and parents thought it best for me that I should go into service to learn manners, and so forth, and I came to your house last May. Wages were no object then, you know, but since then something happened at home or rather in the company of my father, so they asked me to send them every sen that I earned."

"What was the trouble, do you know?" interjected Mr. N.

"Business was not as good as it was before, but things grew from bad to worse, till about a month ago father had to leave his company, for there was no work to be done in the company because of the American—"

"What was it?" enquired Mr. N.

"Yes embargo. I understand. Never mind. Go on!"

"He had to leave the company. He

looked for a position, but no company would give him as good a salary as he got before, and he entered the Military Arsenal at last for forty yen a month, the same sum that he used to take before the war—"

"That things are not as bad as they might be then!"

"But the parents are in an awful predicament, sir. They cannot make both ends meet. Not only that, they cannot pay a single sen of their old debt, and they are daily teased by a lot of unkind duns. And the upshot of the matter was that my elder sister who was studying samisen at home till a few months ago had to be employed in a tea house in Honjo; by that means she not only got a large sum of money—fifty or a hundred yen in advance—but could earn very much more money than she could ever hope to in an ordinary gentleman's house. Now father wishes me to do the same as my sister has done—"

"Goodness gracious!" exclaimed Mr. N. his portly face hot with indignation; "do you mean to say that your father, not content with selling off your sister into the low den of degradation, means to sacrifice you too at the altar of his own indiscretion and folly? Why, he had to thank his own stupidity, if in a moment of temporary prosperity he pitched his standard of living up to that of a gentleman, and had to suffer for it. His present predicament is well deserved; he ought to be humbled. But instead of that, he allows his villainous folly and scandalous vanity to—"

Confused! it is nine o'clock, the time I ought to be starting for office. Will you bring my breakfast at once? I will hear your story this evening. Something must be done. Wait a minute. I think I shall go without breakfast. I am not hungry, and I have no time to lose. But what a whimsical sequence to the American steel embargo!"

His wonted imperturbability was somewhat perturbed, and he could not help smiling in spite of the gravity of the situation.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Iyo Maru Sept. 24
Shidzuoka Maru Oct. 20
For Liverpool
Benrinnes Oct. 21
Hirane Maru Nov. 8
Kitano Maru Oct. 14
For New York
Suruga Aug. 2
Toyoko Maru Aug. 10
For San Francisco
China Nov. 19
Shinyo Maru Nov. 26
Venezuela Nov. 11
For Tacoma
Hawaii Maru Oct. 1
Manila Maru Nov. 12
For Seattle
Inaba Maru Oct. 13

Dr. John Goddard
Optician

Refracting
and
Manufacturing

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses
in
Various Shades

W. T. Findley M. D.
26, Nanking Road

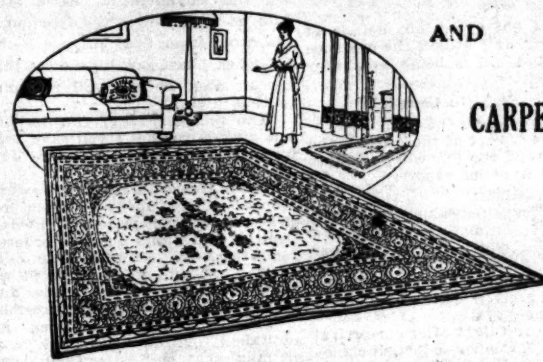
ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

For

FURNITURE

AND

CARPETS

BLACK
INTO WHITEIN ONE COAT
and quickly as well

KRYPTOL

will obliterate anything in one operation, and give a surface ready for white painting. It saves time, money and labour. Only requires thinning with Turpentine.

Wilkinson, Heywood &
Clark, Ltd.
2a Kiukiang Rd., Shanghai



GAS FIRES
IN
WINTER

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
SHOWROOM: 29 Nanking Road.



Infection is often conveyed by
means of Impure Milk

You run no risk if you always use
BORDEN'S
STERILIZED NATURAL MILK

may be used in exactly the same
way as natural cows' milk.

AT ALL DEALERS

AGENTS:

Connell Bros. Company

Shanghai, Hongkong and Singapore

GERMAN BARBARITY SEEN IN EAST AFRICA

English Civilian Prisoners Degraded and Native Prisoners Tortured to Death

WOMEN AMONG VICTIMS

Details Of Cruel Practices Made Public In 'White Book' Issued In London

A white paper "on the treatment by the Germans of British prisoners and natives in German East Africa" was issued by the British Government on Sept. 24. Among the victims were missionaries, women, and children.

According to some of the testimony the aim of the ill-treatment seemed to be to annihilate British prestige among the natives. Whites were made to work side by side with the blacks in the fields and even to serve them. Women were insulted and degraded before their former servants and forced to perform the lowest sort of work. Native prisoners were tortured and threatened with death in an attempt to make them testify falsely against the English and Boers.

Among the prisoners quoted, most of whom were released when the Belgians entered Tabora, a year ago were the Rev. Ernest F. Spanton, Principal of St. Andrew's College, Zanzibar; James Brown-Scott, a civilian; Harold Malcolm Ross, assistant on rubber estates, Province of Soba; the Rev. Ernest W. Doulton, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society in German East Africa; Zahaliya Modingo and Mika Munyambwa, native teachers, and Clement O. Andrews, Archidiaconal Inspector of Schools, Zanzibar.

Mr. Spanton tells how those having money were obliged to accept worthless war notes in exchange, how the natives mission teachers were put in chains and how many succumbed to ill-treatment and improper food. Of the scandalous treatment of the women, he says:

"I need not enter into details of this matter, as I believe the evidence of Miss Dunford is being sought by the committee."

Denied the Right to Complain

The experiences of Mr. Brown-Scott were typical of those of all the prisoners, and the following passages are taken from his report:

At Kilimatinji:

"An English-speaking German named Thomlin met us and read us a set of rules which stated that our time for exercising would be from 4 to 6 P. M. outside the walls of the fortress in a given space of about 100 yards square."

"About a fortnight after our arrival one Frank J. Cooper, a British manager of an English rubber estate, was confined several days in cells without any trial for complaining about the food."

"A letter of complaint was then written on behalf of all prisoners and addressed to the Governor asking that conditions might be improved. A verbal reply was given us that we as prisoners had no right to make complaints."

"Any future complaint lodged by a number of body of men was, under German military law, regarded as a revolt and would be treated as such."

"The outcome of this was further restriction imposed, hours of liberty shortened, and our native servants whom up to this time we had been allowed to retain—were all dismissed, from which time the prisoners were compelled to do all the work of the camp, washing, &c."

"On Oct. 13 about fifteen new prisoners arrived, including Universities Mission to Central Africa missionaries. They complained bitterly of the treatment they had been submitted to. Many of them had been first arrested and placed in cells on trumped-up charges of espionage, and during their long walk from the Tanga district had been purposely exhibited, surrounded by native soldiers as guards, in the towns en route to impress crowds of natives who swarmed about them."

"By November (1914) the food at the camp had become much worse, and consisted of meat and beans, bread made from maize (millet), and very weak coffee without milk or sugar."

"On Dec. 1 four naval prisoners were brought into camp, affording some excitement among the old prisoners. Some one shouted, 'Are we downhearted?' and Herr Dorendorf ran upstairs and arrested the late Rev. Father Fixsen (U. M. C. A.)."

"A native guard swore to seeing Father Fixsen shoot, and he was immediately placed in a small vermin-infested native cell, whereupon the man who had shouted went to the officer in charge and admitted his guilt, but no change was made."

"Fixsen was in cells about a week, and the second day asked for water, which was refused. Finally he was compelled to drink the water he had washed in."

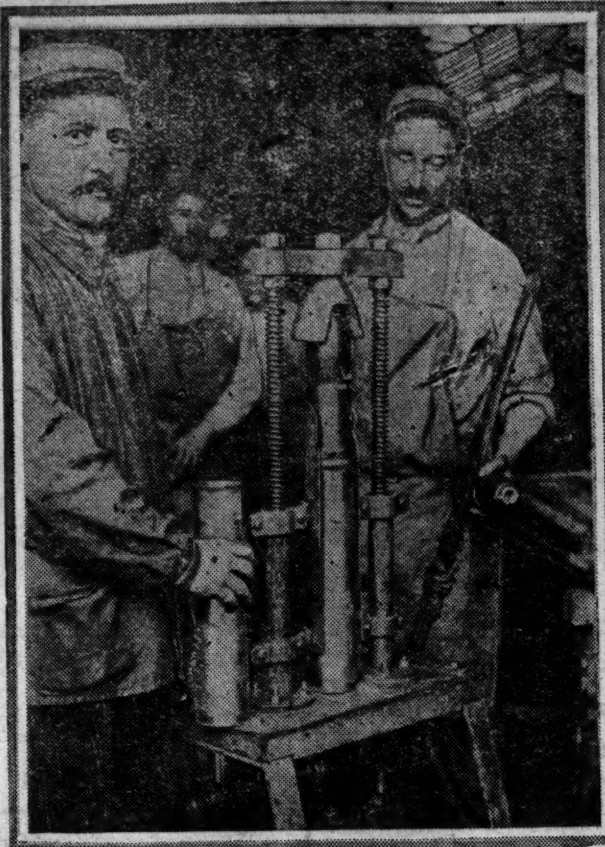
Cruelty to Major Howard

"In the last days of February, 1915, a prisoner, Major Howard, D. S. O., escaped. A large number of natives asked were sent out to scout the adjacent country, with instructions to bring him back, dead or alive, and a reward was spoken of, or promised to native village headmen, who succeeded in capturing him. [The Germans did not fulfil their promise of the reward to the natives, the villagers receiving but a rupee each, after remaining days at the Boma to give evidence.]

"On March 2 Major Howard was recaptured by natives and was brought back by native askaris to camp on the following day, with a broken rib, kidney pierced and a black eye, and was at once placed in a vermin-infested cell, 6 by 8 feet."

"Howard was, a few days later, tried before a native judge, but the sentence was apparently never made known. For about five months he was continually in the cell, being only allowed out for exercise on one

French Gas Ammunition



Workmen assembling 75 mm. gas bombs in a French ammunition factory. (French official war photograph.)

day of the week for about half an hour.

"His sufferings were intense during this confinement. At a later date he was allowed the freedom of the camp from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., but when I last saw him, more than a year later, he was still returning to cells nightly."

"The prisoner Luigi (an Italian) was given a further seven days' cells for waving his hand to Howard during his term of confinement."

"Major Howard's attempted escape brought about many further restrictions of the prisoners' liberty. Bedtime and lights out was ordered for 7 o'clock. Exercise was only allowed on the veranda, eighteen yards in length, which made any proper form of exercise impossible."

"Prisoner Luigi was given an additional four days' cells for complaining that no water had been brought to his cell."

"All prisoners, civil included, were instructed to salute and stand at attention at the approach of the German guard."

"The prisoners had ample opportunity of witnessing the very harsh treatment meted out to the natives by the Germans. For the slightest breach of discipline the native askari was given twenty-five lashes with the kiboko, a thick, long whip, usually made from hippopotamus hide."

"The German native servants not unusually received two punishments of twenty-five lashes each within fourteen days. The boys were laid out in the central yard of the prison camp, each limb being held down by an askari, a fifth holding down the head, while a sergeant applied the lashes with full force."

"Blood was invariably drawn by the severity of the punishment, and in the case of askaris pack drill of four and five hours, with haversacks sand-loaded, followed. These scenes occurred daily in camp, and were an extremely revolting sight to the prisoners."

Women Harried With Men

"At Kilimatinji: 'Our meals were taken in an open shed, which was always wet with the strong mists and rains prevalent at that time of the year. The food was cooked in the small mission church, the altar having been converted by the Germans into a cooking stove.'

"The condition of life for the prisoners was one of extreme misery. There were no separate sanitary arrangements provided for the women."

"The prisoners' punishment cell was but a thinly grassed hut, through which the winds and rain penetrated. One prisoner, M. Ross, had just undergone three days' punishment for not having raised his hat properly to the German guard Dorendorf. Ross had collapsed under the strain of his punishment, and had been compelled to remain in bed."

"For a period of about a month that I was at this camp scarcely a day passed without rain, and the cold was intense. Fires were only allowed in the house by the order and the mood of Herr Dorendorf."

"Exercising from 4 to 6 p.m. by walking round the house was compulsory, and the women prisoners found this particularly trying, any attempt at sitting down resulting in a native askari's interference."

"A civil prisoner named Currie was ordered to the punishment cell by Herr Dorendorf for three (or five) days for admonishing a native askari whom he had found swearing at one of the mission ladies."

"The food at the camp was totally insufficient and of a very inferior quality, so that prisoners were generally ravenously hungry. Our rations were meat and very indifferent potatoes."

"Millet (a very small millet) was served to us from which to make bread, but owing to the nature of the grain it was not possible to make any substitute for bread from it."

"A breakfast-cup of coffee beans was handed out daily, from which coffee was served to over forty prisoners, and a small quantity of milk was at times distributed."

"We were allowed no news, nor were we allowed to write or receive letters."

Sentence Before Trial
At Tabora: "Service men were sent on numerous occasions under native guards to carry raw oxides from the camp to a cattle kraal some considerable distance away. They then had to dig them up, again scrape and carry them back on poles, being compelled to pass through the Askari Barracks and the Indian encampment."

"The insufficient head protection of many prisoners caused a good deal of suffering, and in many cases absolute prostration."

"The natives could see the English prisoners performing their work and regarded it with much amusement."

"For the slightest breach of rules prisoners were placed in dark cells on prison diet of bread and water."

"Very few prisoners received any trial before punishment. A civil prisoner named Currie was placed in cells for seven days for an offense which he had never committed. When he was released he went to the office of the officer in charge, asking for the reason for his being punished, whereupon he was returned to cells for a further term."

"The food was very bad indeed, and at times positively revolting."

AUNT SUSAN NEVER SPANKED PERSHING

Indignantly Says: 'John Was A Good Boy—Nobody Need Whip Him'

(Edgar White in Chicago Blade.)

If you were to pay a visit to Linn County, Missouri, and try to start an argument as to who is the greatest living American, there wouldn't be any argument. For that is where John Joseph Pershing, the idolized "Black Jack" of the United States Army, was born and raised, and to the people of Laclede, the home town of the American commander in France, there is no other great American. Residents tingle and glow at the mention of Pershing's name—rather, they inflate—and those who knew him well as a boy bask in the reflection of his distinction.

Perhaps others from Linn County have done spectacular things, but if they have those things have been forgotten in the glory which has been thrown about the head of General Pershing.

Down on Main street of this town of 800 is an old house, brown and weather beaten, and some say that Pershing was born there. Others insist he was born in the country, in a little house occupied by the Pershing family when the father of the General was a section foreman. But the Laclede house, at any event, was Pershing's childhood home and there he lived until the day when he packed his things and went to West Point Military Academy to start the career which has made him famous.

When a person goes to Laclede, and lets a resident know he'd like to have a little sidelight on General Pershing's youth, he will get advice something like this:

"You go and see Aunt Susan Hewitt—fine old lady, Aunt Susan is—she lives in the southwest part of town, and she'll be glad to talk to you about John, because she raised him. And say—get her to tell you about the time she had to spank him! That was a good one!"

The writer acted on this advice the other day and found it good, save in one respect—the old lady vehemently denied that she had ever spanked John.

"Spank that boy!" with honest indignation. "I never did such a thing! John was a good boy, he was—nobody ever needed to spank him."

Then she went on to tell how she and her husband, Captain Hewitt, moved to Laclede from Maryland in 1844, when "Johnny" was about 4 years old, and how she, having no children of her own, took to the thoughtful lad, and was one of his best friends. "Johnny" learned soon that Aunt Susan was a past master in making "turn-over" apple pies, and he was a frequent visitor in her wellkept kitchen.

"No, Johnny never bothered his head about the girls when he was a boy," declared Aunt Susan (she asked that her name be used that way because she said the paper might fall into the hands of General Pershing, and he would like it); "he seemed to be thinking about more important things. But once, when at West Point he came to spend Christmas with the folks here, and he wore his uniform. He looked mighty fine, I tell you, and when he went out on the pond to skate every girl there

insisted on his skating with her, and Johnny did it. He was always good-natured. But them girls come mighty near wearing the poor boy out that day," and Aunt Susan sighed at the perfunctory of her sex.

Then she related an incident that gave a good insight into General Pershing's character. About thirteen years ago, when he had advanced high in his chosen career, and was known wherever the American flag waved, as one of the nation's foremost soldiers, General Pershing visited Laclede briefly while on his way to St. Louis. His old friend, Aunt Susan, had become an invalid and didn't go out much, but there was to be a reception in the General's honor at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Felt that night, and he resolved she should be his companion for the occasion. She tried to put him off with all sorts of excuses—too much work to do, wasn't feeling well, and so on. Three times he went to her house that day before he could get her consent, and finally at 5 in the afternoon he drove around in a buggy and told Aunt Susan she had to go.

"Do you really want me to go with you, Johnny?" she asked.

He threw his arms around her and kissed her.

"Aunt Susan," said the soldier, "you are the best friend my mother and I ever had, and when I tell you I want you to go I mean exactly what I say—and—with a characteristic look of determination—"you're going, so you might as well get ready!"

Charles R. Spurgeon, now connected with a large mercantile company

of Brookfield, Missouri, was perhaps the most intimate chum of Pershing's school days and young manhood. Spurgeon and Pershing were the same age, about the same height and build, both attended the village

school together, then went to the State Normal School at Kirksville and, returning home, taught district schools near Laclede. The Spurgeon and Pershing homes faced each other on the same street.

Electric Cooking

THE IDEAL METHOD.

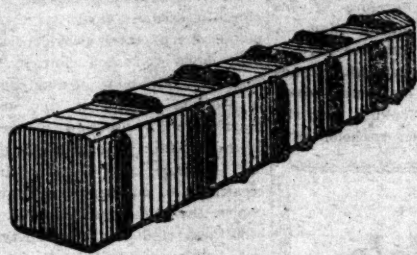
The Electric Oven, being free from the fumes of combustion does not require to be ventilated, therefore food cooked in it retains its flavour, the natural gases from cooked meat are not carried away through flues but retained in the oven. A clear, uniform heat is maintained which has the effect of closing up the surface of meat or poultry, thus preventing loss by evaporation.

Electric cookers are hired out by the—

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

CORRUGATED BARS

The Standard Concrete Reinforcement



Corrugated square bars, Type D, rolled from new bill. Stock sizes:

1" 3" 1" 5" 3" 1"
4 8 2 8 4 1

Reinforcing estimates prepared by our concrete engineers.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road

Telephone 778

BRASCOLITE

DIFFUSION PLUS REFLECTION

Day or Night
Here's Daylight

—wherever lighting efficiency plays a part in comfort, work, enjoyment or sales.

International Import & Export Co.

13 Nanking Road

Telephone 4787

POST CARDS

Largest selection and lowest prices in town.

Burr



MY FEES ARE REASONABLE

I do not regulate my charges by the amount of the patient's bank account, but maintain a fixed scale of prices, charging all persons alike for similar work done in the same way. I make no claim to cheap dentistry, for cheap dentistry is expensive dentistry. If you purchase a hat and do not get your "money's worth," you have only wasted your money, whereas if you purchase cheap dentistry you not only waste your money, but your teeth probably receive serious injury, possibly resulting in the impairment of the whole physical system.

Years ago I perceived the great evil of the inequality of dental charges. The best dentists charged too much, and the cheap dentists charged too little. The former charged for professional and social prestige; the latter did not charge enough to pay for good materials and the time required for first-class work. To me a middle course seemed the only fair one, and I adopted it. I ask prices that permit a fair margin of profit for honest, skilled service, but no fancy fees for style and social prestige.

If you do not think the above words borne out by my actions, you are welcome to call at any time and get my estimate for your own case, which will not entail you any expense.

Remember my address:
14 Nanking Road. First Floor.
DR. C. CAMERON
"The Painless Dentist"

Carpets and Rugs

For XMAS—for the Winter
Look into our SPECIAL SALE

A collection of genuine Mongolian specimens from
Saratz and Kalgan

VARIOUS ATTRACTIVE PATTERNS
ALL SIZES

Call Upon Our Manufacturing Department
7 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road.
Telephone 778

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.



KAHN SYSTEM OF FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

With two outstanding features of excellence:

(1) Prompt and intelligent service by capable engineers in every part of the world.

(2) The best products obtainable, developed by men who know. Stocks available in Shanghai.

RIB BARS—EXPAND RIB METAL—PRESSED STEEL BEAMS
RIB LATH—HY RIB—MASONRY PAINTS.
TRUS CON WATER PROOFING PASTE.

We invite consultation and co-operation

Specialized Engineering Service Will Reduce Construction Costs

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL CO. of U.S.A.

AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents, 53 Szechuen Rd., S'hai



The Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd. - Telephone 2560

Gande, Price and Co., Ltd. -

205

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS
SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
Bank of China	\$600
Chartered	\$24 10s.
Commerciale	R. 250
Marine Insurance	
Canton	Tls. 320 S.
North China	Tls. 115 B.
Union of Canton	Tls. 760
Yangtze	\$190 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co.	
Ltd.	Tls. 10 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire	\$181 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 310 S.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	Tls. 115 B.
"Shell"	Tls. 32
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 22
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46 1/2
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 8 1/2 B.
Oriental Cons.	Tls. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Ramb.	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	Tls. 124 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 72 S.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 13 S.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 66 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 90 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 80 S.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 70
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd	\$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cottons Mills	
E-wu	Tls. 173 1/2 B.
E-wu Pref.	Tls. 95 B.
International	Tls. 100 B.
International (pref.)	Tls. 62 1/2
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 63 1/2 B.
Oriental	Tls. 38 1/2 B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 113 B.
Tung Yik	Tls. 16
Yangtzepoo	Tls. 6.65 B.
Yangtzepoo Pref.	Tls. 90
Industrials	
Butter Tls.	Tls. 23
China Sugar	Tls. 90 S.
Green Island	Tls. 7.20 S.
Langkats	Tls. 15 S.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 75 S.
Stores	
Hall and Holt	Tls. 14 B.
Liewellyn	\$60
Lane Crawford	\$100
Moutrie	\$85
Watson	Tls. 5 1/2
Weeks	Tls. 14 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 10
Amberst	Tls. 18
Anglo-Java	Tls. 9.80
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 4.60
Ayer Tawak	Tls. 20 B.
Batu Anan 1918	Tls. 1.05
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 3.40
Bute	Tls. 1.15
Chemor United	Tls. 1.15
Chempedak	Tls. 10 1/2
Cheng	Tls. 2.05 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2.80
Domination	Tls. 9 1/2
Gula Kalumpung	Tls. 0 1/2 S.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 17
Kamunting	Tls. 6 S.
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27 1/2
Karan	Tls. 13
Kota Bahros	Tls. 7 1/2
Kroewok Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 12 B.
Pangkalan Durian	Tls. 8 1/2
Pernata	Tls. 2 1/2 S.
Ropah	Tls. 0.87 1/2
Semangas	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.15
Semawang	Tls. 12
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.92 1/2
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7
Shanghai Pref.	Tls. 11.10
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.55
Sungala	Tls. 9
Sungei Duri	Tls. 5 1/2 B.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 77 1/2 cts.
Tanjung	Tls. 75 cts.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.30 B.
Tebong	Tls. 1.02 1/2
Uobri	Tls. 18
Uobri	Tls. 2 B.
Uobri	Tls. 5
Miscellaneous	
G. L. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Cult Dairy	Tls. 9 S.
Whal Elec and Aab	\$2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 65 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 24
Flower Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
Whal Telephone	Tls. 79 S.
Whal Waterworks	Tls. 190 B.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road
Telephone No. 398

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the
above company, are prepared to
issue policies against fire on For-
eign and Native Risk at Current
Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 3, 1917.	
Money and Bullion	
	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate	@ 99 1/2 = Tls. 100.75
	@ 73.2 = Mex. \$137.64
Mex. Dollars Market rate	72.9
Dragon Dollars: native bank rate	Tls. 11
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch	Tls. 2.30
Bar Silver	431
Copper Cash	per tael 1783
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/1 1/2 = Tls.	4.37
exch. @ 73.2 = Mex.	\$6.66
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.10
Latest London Quotations	
Bar Silver	42 1/2 d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:	72.4
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	—
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.52
Ex. N. Y. on London	T.T. \$47.61
Consols	£ —
Exchange Opening Quotations	
London	T.T. 4/1 1/2
London	Demand 4/1 1/2
India	(nominal) T.T. 28 1/2
Paris	T.T. 56 1/2
Paris	Demand 57
New York	T.T. 97 1/2
New York	Demand 98 1/2
Hongkong	T.T. 71
Japan	T.T. 52 1/2
Batavia	T.T. 21 1/2
Straits	T.T. 57 1/2
Banks Buying Rates	
London	4 m-s. Cds. 4/3 1/2
London	4 m-s. Docy. 4/8 1/2
London	6 m-s. Cds. 4/8 1/2
London	6 m-s. Docy. 4/3 1/2
Paris	4 m-s. 587
New York	4 m-s. 102 1/2
Customs House Exchange Rates For November	
U.K. Tls. 4.30 @ 4/2	51
" 1 @ 574 = France	6.39
" 1 No quotation Marks	6.21
" 0.90 @ .991	Gold \$1
" 1 @ 51 1/2	Yen 2.15
" 1 @ 15	Ruppes 3.49
" 1 @ 71 1/2	Roublies 7.15
" 1 @ 1.50	Mex. \$1.50
† Nominal.	

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, December 3, 1917.	
Official	
New Engineering	Tls. 13.00
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 72.00 Dec.
Gulas "B"	Tls. 6.75
Kamuntings	Tls. 6.00
Unofficial	
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 113.00
Anglo Javas	Tls. 9.75

The Sungei Duri

Rubber Estates, Ltd

Messrs. Meyer and Measor, secre-
taries and general Managers of the
Sungei Duri Rubber Estates, Ltd. in-
form us that their output of rubber
for the month of November was
23,332 lbs.China Mutual Life Insurance
Co., Ltd.We issue Policies in Sterling
Take advantage of the Ex-
change.Telephone to us, Central
2601, or write to the Head
Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai."BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTELEstablished 22 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven
minutes from Bund by tram, which
stop at the door. Strictly first-class
cuisine under the personal super-
vision of the proprietress. 60 rooms,
separate baths, with hot and cold
water, electric light. Tel. W. 1371.

Piece Goods And Yarn

Messrs. Ilbert and Co. write as
follows in their weekly market re-
port:—The definite resignation of the
Premier Tuan Chi-jui, followed by
the formation of a new Cabinet in
Peking, promises to stabilise the
political situation and to remove the
grounds on which the Southern
leaders base their opposition to the
Peking Government. There seems
to be a spirit of compromise in the
air on the whole, though an abortive
attempt at revolution in Chekiang
province a few days ago created a
little alarm and momentarily check-
ed the steady improvement which
has been taking place in the market
during the past week or so. There
is a decided upward tendency in
prices with less hesitancy on the part
of buyers, though very little has
come forward so far from the more
important center such as Szechuen
and Hankow, most of the buying at
the moment being for account of the
smaller Yangtze ports.Current quotations for cotton from
New York and Liverpool point to an
ever increasing shortage of the
American staple, and it seems prob-
able that the consumption for war
purposes, now that the United States
has become a belligerent, will leave
very little cotton over for commercial
uses. It is somewhat surprising that
the United States can now buy China
cotton at considerably higher prices
than those quoted as current for
Good Middling in New York, a fact
which would indicate an urgent need
for supplies at the center where
cotton should be most abundant.
This, coupled with the shortage of
freight space on the Atlantic and the
constantly recurring labor difficulties
in Lancashire, makes it a practical
certainty that the recent high prices
in Manchester will at least be main-
tained for a considerable time to come.Grey Shirtings, 8 1/2 lbs.—Market
firm but business has only been done
in small parcels, amongst which we
hear of Gold Globe at Tls. 3.90, and
Blue Two Stars at Tls. 3.75. Auction
prices were higher all round.4 lbs. to 7 lbs.—A sale of Blue
Peacock returned at Tls. 2.30.
9 lbs. to 11 lbs.—Steady buying
has been in progress for Yangtze
Ports and sales are made public in
Good Boy at Tls. 6.20, Three Man-
darins at Tls. 5.25, and Stag and
Tree at Tls. 5.20. The auction qual-
ities advanced one to two mace per
piece all round.White Shirtings—Small purchases
have been made at the recent high
prices in the following:—Cock at Tls. 7.65, Cash
at Tls. 6.60, Motorcar at Tls. 6.50,
and Peacock at Tls. 6.35. Prices at
auction were firm all round.Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—Demand
for these is not very active and Fast
Black Cotton Italians to today's auc-
tion went rather flatly, Venetians
being fairly steady.Cotton.—There has been a con-
siderable business done in the local
staple during the last week. Al-
though prices receded somewhat on the
27th instant they quickly re-
covered. The general tendency is
decidedly strong. Quotations today
are: Tungechow Tls. 33.00 to Tls.
32.00. Four chop at Tls. 31.60.
Steam Ginned at Tls. 32.00 to Tls.
31.50. Ordinary Shanghai at Tls.
31.25 to Tls. 31.00. The Hankow
market is quite steady and No. 1
Shenai Cotton is quoted at Tls. 38.00
to Tls. 39.00 for delivery January-
February next year. Market closing
quite firm.Liverpool quotations are cabled by
Reuter as follows:—Good Middling
American at 23d., Egyptian Sakel-
aridis 22.20d., and F. M. H. Bengal
at 18.02d. per lb. American Cotton
on the New York market was quoted
on the 26th instant at G. cts. 29.10.
Local Yarn.—It is not surprising
after the heavy buying of last week
that our market although still
strong is quieter, buyers for the
moment appear to be satisfied with
their previous purchases.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service
London, November 30.—Today's
silver prices were:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/2 d. quiet.
Previous quotation, London, Nov.
29:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/2 d. quiet.
London, December 1.—Today's
silver prices were:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/2 d. featureless.
Previous quotation, London, Nov.
30:—
Bar Silver Spot: 42 1/2 d. steady.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service
London, November 30.—Today's
rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 5 1/2 d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.
Previous quotation, London, Nov.
29:—
Spot: 2s. 6d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 7d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Quiet.
London, December 1.—Today's
rubber prices were:—
Plantation First Latex Crepe:
Spot: 2s. 5 1/2 d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. value.
Tendency of Market: Steady.
Previous quotation, London, Nov.
30:—
Spot: 2s. 7 1/2 d. paid.
January to March: 2s. 6 1/4 d. paid.
Tendency of Market: Dull.

Rubber Outputs

Messrs. Ilbert and Co. Ltd., the
Local Secretaries of the Gua-
lampong Rubber Estates, Ltd.,
inform us that they are in receipt of
the following telegram from their
Penang Agents:—
Output of Dry Rubber
for November 113,000 lbs.
Shipped 66,496 lbs.
Cocanauts 285,000 nuts.
Rainfall 12 inches.
Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., Secre-
taries of the undermentioned Estates
inform us that the output of Rubber
from the Estates during the month
of November was as follows:—
The Alma Estates, Ltd. 33,500 lbs.
The Bukit Toh Alang
Rubber Estates, Ltd. 16,103 "
The Senawang Rubber
Estates Company, Ltd. 35,976 "

U. K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service
London, November 30.—Today's
metal prices were:—
Standard Copper G.M.B. £ s. d.
f.o.b. (nominal) 110 5 0
American Electrolytic 99
90% Copper f.o.b. 125 0 0
Lead L. B. f.o.b. per ton, nominal
Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b. 30 0 0
Quicksilver, Second hand
Ex Warehouse f.o.b.
(1/- Extra in flask) 20 10 0
nominal
Muntz Metal, f.o.b. London
or Liverpool (less 1/2%) nominal
Standard Tin (Cash) 291 0 0
Spelter (ordy soft) f.o.b. 52 0 0
Galvanised Sheets 24
Gauge f.o.b. 26 5 0
Standard Tin (3 Months) 289 10 0

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service
London, November 30.—Today's
rates, prices and deliveries were:—
Consols 2 1/2 % for account: £56.
Cheques on London at Paris:
Fr. 27.18.
T.T. on London at New York:
G. \$4.76 1/2.
Bar Silver (Spot): 42 1/2 d.
Bank of England Rate of Dis-
count: 5%.
Market rate of Discount: 4 1/2 %.
Cotton: Egyptian F.G.F. Sakil-
aridis: 32.20d.
Cotton: M. G. Fine Scinde and
Bengal: 18.02d.
Cotton: Goodmiddling American
Spot: 23.00d.
Plantation Rubber December: 2s.
5 1/2 d. paid.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return
of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign
Settlement) for the month of Novem-
ber, 1917, and for 11 months ended
30th November, 1917, with figures for
the corresponding periods last year:
November, November,
1917. 1916.
Gross Receipts, 147,519.35 138,355.05
Loss by cur-
rency depre-
ciation 30,567.60 29,260.76
Effective Re-
ceipts 116,951.75 109,094.29
Percentage of
loss by cur-
rency depre-
ciation 22.84 22.36
Car Miles run, 324,696 336,274
Passengers car-
ried 6,439,264 6,307,290
11 Months 11 Months
ended 30th ended 30th
November, November,
1917. 1916.
Gross Receipts, 1,478,164.35 1,400,696.68
Loss by cur-
rency depre-
ciation 325,628.03 359,610.15
Effective Re-
ceipts 1,152,536.32 1,041,086.51
Percentage of
loss by cur-
rency depre-
ciation 22.30 27.22
Car Miles run, 3,684,228 3,455,749
Passengers car-
ried 67,288,193 62,575,532HOOVER COUNTS UP
FOOD OF WORLDWheat And Hogs, As Well As
Ships, Are Greatest
NeedsASKS KITCHEN ECONOMY
Administrator Also Outlines
Need For Expanding Pro-
duction In 1918Washington, October 25.—In a
statement tonight reviewing the
world food situation, Food Ad-
ministrator Hoover said the fight
against the submarine would be won
if the United States and Canada could
stimulate production and effect
economies so as to feed the Allies
from this continent without sending
a ship farther afield than the Ameri-
can Atlantic seaboard.
Ships, wheat and hogs are the great
needs, Mr. Hoover emphasised. He
said the deepest concern had been
caused by the fact that, in spite of
high prices, this country's pork con-
sumption had increased during the
war until production had been out-
stripped; a situation that must be
changed."If we discontinue exports," Mr.
Hoover added, "we will move the
German line from France to the At-
lantic seaboard. Pork products have
an influence in this world situation
wider than one would attribute to
them. The human body must have
a certain amount of fat; we must
increase production of hogs, if we
are to answer the world's craving.""Every pound of fat is as sure of
service as every bullet, and every
hog is of greater value to winning
this war than a shell."The Administrator said the Allies'
deficiency of wheat production is
196,000,000 bushels, with imports of
577,700,000 bushels required to
maintain normal consumption. He
estimated the aggregate American,
Canadian, Australian, Indian and
Argentine export surplus at 770-
000,000 bushels, but pointed out
that lack of shipping made it neces-
sary for this country and Canada to
bear the burden of the Allies' deficit.
"The problem is simply one of
ships," he said. "If ample shipping
existed there would be no need for
saving or increased production of
wheat on the part of the American
people. But if we can produce such
economies and stimulate production
in the United States and Canada,
which will enable us to feed the
Allies absolutely from this continent,
and thus enable them to live with-
out sending a ship farther afield
than our Atlantic seaboard, we can
resist the enemy indefinitely."KNOWS THE STORY
OF PERRY MEMORIALErected In 1894 After Uraga
Visit By U. S. Admiral And
Consul SeidmoreTokio, November 24.—In connec-
tion with the visit of William H.
Hardy, survivor of the Perry ex-
pedition, to Japan, American Consul-
General George H. Seidmore of
Yokohama tells an interesting ac-
count of the erection of the memorial
tablet at Uraga to Commodore Perry.In 1893 Mr. Seidmore invited Ad-
miral Bailey of the American Navy
for a yacht sail along the coast of
Miura peninsula. They left Yoko-
hama and landed at Uraga and Mr.
Seidmore took the admiral to the
landing place of Commodore Perry
which was familiar to the admiral
for he was a midshipman of Com-
modore Perry's flagship.
While they were walking along the
shore they came to the hill, was
cut through to make a passage, and
a stone monument was erected near
by. The Admiral remarked to the
Consul-General that the stone must
be a memorial stone to mark the
landing place of Commodore Perry
on July 14, 1853. Mr. Seidmore ex-
plained that the stone was not a
memorial stone of the Americans'
arrival in Japan, but a stone espe-
cially erected for a villager who do-
nated a fund to cut through the hill
for the passage of villagers.Two days later the Admiral and
Mr. Seidmore were invited to a din-
ner at the Maple Club, Tokio, by the
American-Japan Friends' Society,
where Baron Kaneko delivered an
address, welcoming the admiral. In
his response the admiral after thank-
ing the hosts for their kind invita-
tion, spoke of the incident during
his Uraga visit with Mr. Seidmore.
He said that he was at Uraga a few
days before with Mr. Seidmore and
visited the old landing place of Com-
modore Perry and saw a memorial
stone, which he mistook it for a
Perry memorial.Baron Kaneko immediately stood
up and said it was a shame that
Japan had not erected a memorial
stone in honor of Commodore
Perry's visit to Uraga in 1853.
A subscription paper was im-
mediately handed round among the
hosts and that evening a sum of
¥30,000 was collected, for erecting a
memorial and the stone was placed
during the following year.
Sailor Hardy planted an Oregon
pine tree in front of the Perry mon-
ument while on his visit to Uraga
Monday.REMOVE FORTIFICATIONS
FROM PACIFIC, HE SAYSJapanese Diet Member Makes
Suggestion — Urges Inter-
national Aid For ChinaLondon, November 22.—Speaking
at a Pacific port, Mr. Mochizuki of
the Japanese Parliamentary Mission
pleaded for an American-Japanese
concert which would guarantee the
Pacific to be forever free of fortifi-
cations. He suggested an agree-
ment similar to that between the
United States and Canada, and also
pleaded that the five chief Powers
should unite in placing China on the
solid financial basis of a gold stand-
ard.

NEW JAPANESE ATTACHES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Tokio, December 1.—Rear-Ad-
miral Lida has been appointed Naval
Attache to the Embassy in London
and Commander Shimada Naval At-
tache in Rome.Will Enforce Bread
Rations for France(Reuter's Agency War Service)
Paris, December 1.—The Cabinet
has decided to ration bread.

SILVER MARKET QUIET

(Reuter's Agency War Service)
London, November 29.—Samuel
Montagu's weekly silver report states
that the market continues quiet and
the price seems little disposed to
move. Shanghai exchange has risen,
although the price of silver has
fallen. Shipments of silver from
San Francisco to China are not re-
ported, despite the apparent profit
from such a transaction. The silver
holding of the Indian Treasury is
declining and its gold holding in-
creasing.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for December 4th and 5th, 1917



Episode 3—"BORROWED IDENTITY" Two Reels.

Episode 4—"THE WARNING OF THE RING" Two Reels.

Everyone was delighted with the opening parts last Monday.

This is where you begin to get interested.

"BILLIE'S LUCKY BILL"

Just five minutes of good laughter.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE. Topical

Always a feature in our programme.

PATHE'S AMERICAN GAZETTE

Interesting as usual this week.

"NAPOLEON AND SALLY"

"TWO CHIMPS AND A CHUMP"

These are the most wonderful pair of Chimps ever seen on a Cinema film.

Thursday, December 6th

Another great Pathe Gold Rooster Film:

"The Hunting

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office: 33 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:

Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.

Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.

Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.

W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.

The Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.

W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.

Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:

The Bank of England.

The London City & Midland Bank Limited.

The London County and Westminster Bank Limited.

The National Provincial Bank of England Limited.

The National Bank of Scotland Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar, Dholi, Puket.

Bangkok, Ipoh, Rangoon.

Batavia, Karachi, Saigon.

Bombay, Klang, Seremban.

Calcutta, Kobe, Singapore.

Canton, Kuala Lumpur, Shanghai.

Cebu, Madras, Sourabaya.

Colonbo, Malacca, Taiping.

Delhi, Manila, (F. M. S.).

Fookchow, Medan, Tavoy (Lower).

Haiphong, New York, Burma.

Hankow, Peking, Tientsin.

Hongkong, Penang, Yokohama.

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

L. R. BREMMER, Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital Frs. 45,000,000.00

Reserves Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Banco, Hanoi, Saigon.

Battambang, Hongkong, Shanghai.

Canton, Mengtze, Singapore.

Djibouti, Noumea, Tientsin.

Douchery, Peking, Tourane.

Haiphong, Papeete.

Hankow, Phnom-Penh.

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN, Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate

Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt) and Rotterdam

President: JEAN JADOT

Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:

London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.

Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.

Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.

Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.

Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS, Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital £15,000,000

Reserve Funds:

Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. 415,000,000

Silver 15,500,000

Investment Reserve Fund £22,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors £15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.

Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

F. C. Butcher, Esq.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.

C. S. Gubbay, Esq.

E. V. D. Parr, Esq.

W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager: Hongkong-N. J. STARR.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy, Ipoh, Peking.

Bangkok, Johore, Penang.

Batavia, Kobe, Rangoon.

Bombay, Kuala Lumpur, Saigon.

Calcutta, Lyons, Shanghai.

Canton, Malacca, Singapore.

Cebu, Manila, Sourabaya.

Colonbo, Nagasaki, Tientsin.

Hankow, New York, Tsingtau.

Iloilo, Yokohama.

London Bankers:

London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN, Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000

Reserve Fund 26,000,000

Kpg. Tls.

Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000

Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office: Petrograd.

Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.

London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Branches:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.

Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

For Eastern Branches and Agencies:

Bombay, Harbin, Peking.

Chanchun, Hongkong, Shanghai.

Chefoo, Newchwang, Tientsin.

Dairen, Nicolayowsk, Vladivostok.

Hailan, O-Amur, Yokohama.

Hankow

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI, G. CARRERE, Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital H.K. \$2,000,000

Subscribed and paid up Capital H.K. \$1,871,500

Reserve Fund H.K. \$120,000

Investment reserve fund H.K. \$20,000

Head Office:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG, Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April 1915)

Authorised Capital \$60,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital:

Chinese Government 10,000,000.00

Chinese Mercantile Community 2,312,500.00

Reserve Fund \$12,512,500.00

1,892,564.65

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking, Tientsin, Newchwang.

Mukden, Chanchun, Harbin.

Dairen, Tsinan, Tangtsau, Kaifung.

Hankow, Ichang, Shansui, Wuhu.

Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking.

Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Fookchow.

Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 1 per cent per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG, Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital France 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes, approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1915.

President: Andre Berthelot.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotie.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:

In France: Societe Generale pour le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION, Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed Yen 48,000,000

Capital Paid-up " 36,000,000

Reserve Fund " 23,100,000

London Bankers:

Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antungshan, London, Port Arthur.

Bombay, Liayang, S. Francisco.

Calcutta, Los Angeles, Seattle.

Chanchun, Lyons, Singapore.

Dairen, Mukden, Sydney.

Hankow, Nagasaki, Simastu.

Harbin, Newchwang, Tientsin.

Hongkong, New York, Tokyo.

Honolulu, Peking, Tsingtau.

Kobe

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Tels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital \$ 300,000.00

Reserve " 10,000.00

Deposits (June 30, 1917) \$1,500,000.00

Head Office:

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both tael and dollars with interest may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on Fixed Deposits, in both tael and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN, General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...U.S. \$6,500,000.00

Undivided Profits...U.S. \$1,348,000.00

U.S. \$7,848,000.00

Head Office:

55 Wall Street, New York

National City Bank Building.

London Office:

36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Bankers:

Bombay, Hongkong, Peking.

Calcutta, Kobe, San Francisco.

Canton, London, Santo Domingo.

Cebu, Manila, San Pedro de.

Colon, Medellin, Macoris.

(Cristobal C.Z.) Shanghai.

Hankow, Singapore, Tientsin.

Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:

Bahia, Rio de Janeiro.

Buenos Aires, Santiago de Cuba.

Genoa, Santos.

Havana, San Paulo.

Montevideo, Valparaiso.

Petrograd.

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND, Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital:

Gulden 50,000,000 (about £5,000,000)

Reserve Fund:

Gulden 11,595,461 (about £968,288)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Bankers:

Bandjermasin, Padang, Soerakarta.

Bandong, Palembang, Tobing, Tjeng.

Cheribon, Pekalongan, Tegal.

Djember, Penang, Telok-Betong.

Djakarta, Pontianak, Tjilatjap.

Hongkong, Rangoon, Weltevreden.

Kota-Radja, Semarang.

Langsa, Singapore.

Makassar, Soerabaya.

Medan

London Bankers:

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in tael and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG, Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:

12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than \$1, or over \$100, will be received at one time.

Not more than \$1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Tels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000

Paid-up Capital Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3½ per annum.

For

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agent
Dec 7	10	San Francisco	Scudor	Am.	P. M. S. S. Co.
15	10	Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
19	10	Victoria and Seattle	Tokio maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	10	San Francisco	Kokoro maru	Jap.	Alexander
24	10	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 4	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
7	8.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Pema	Jap.	N. Y. K.
13	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Hakusai maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
16	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omikaru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
19	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
22	8.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Komano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
25	8.00	Kobe	Mishima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Liverpool etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
London etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 4	4.00	Ningpo	Kiaoteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
7	4.00	Hongkong	Sunling	Br.	B. & S.
10	4.00	Hongkong	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
13	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	B. & S.
16	4.00	Ningpo	Shantung	Br.	B. & S.
19	4.00	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
22	4.00	Hongkong & Canton	Chenau	Br.	B. & S.
25	4.00	Swatow	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
28	4.00	Swatow	Vinchow	Br.	B. & S.
31	4.00	Hongkong & Canton	Solyang	Br.	B. & S.
3	4.00	Hongkong & Canton	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
6	4.00	Hongkong	Inaba maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
9	4.00	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 4	4.00	Tientsin & Dally	Ishin maru	Jap.	M.M.R.
7	4.00	Dally	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
10	4.00	Tientsin	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
13	4.00	Chinwangtao	Yodo maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
16	4.00	Tientsin & Dally	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
19	4.00	Wladivostok	Pema	Br.	B. & S.
22	4.00	D.L. Choo & Dally	Wenchow	Jap.	S.M.R.
25	4.00	Tientsin & Dally	Tencho maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
28	4.00	Dally	Keelung maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
31	4.00	Dally	Shawshing	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 4	M.N.	Hankow	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	M.N.	do	Luenli	Br.	B. & S.
10	M.N.	do	Taiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
13	M.N.	do	Tehching	Br.	H.O.S.S.Co.
16	M.N.	do	Kiangyang	Br.	B. & S.
19	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25	M.N.	do	Kiangshin	Br.	C.M.S.N.Co.
28	M.N.	do	Kewo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
31	M.N.	do	Yongyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
3	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
6	M.N.	do	Taiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
9	M.N.	do	Taiwan	Br.	B. & S.
12	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
15	M.N.	do	Taohangmaru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	M.N.	do	Tungling	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Ton	Flag	Agent	Port
Dec 1	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2888	Br.	B. & S.	QING
4	Ningpo	Taiwan	2701	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	NEW
7	Hongkong	Tachin	1812	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	NEW
10	Chinwangtao	Kiangyang	2807	Br.	B. & S.	QING
13	Swatow	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW
16	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Jap.	B. & S.	QING
19	Hankow	Tachi maru	1828	Jap.	N.Y.K.	QING

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Ton	Flag	Agent
Dec 1	Waihaiwei, Chetco & Tientsin	Kiangyang	1225	Br.	J.M. & Co.
4	Swatow & Hongkong	Ashi	1812	Br.	B. & S.
7	Hongkong	Tokio maru	1812	Jap.	N. Y. K.
10	Hongkong	Kia	1812	Br.	B. & S.
13	Swatow	Chongking	1812	Br.	B. & S.
16	Swatow	Kiangkwan	2085	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
19	Swatow	Taiwan	1225	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	Swatow	Luenho	1225	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	Swatow	Kiangkwan	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
28	Swatow	Taiwan	1225	Jap.	N.Y.K.
31	Swatow	Hsin Ningshao	2888	Br.	B. & S.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer, Fengyang, Maru Capt. Y. Tanaka, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nishin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Suifu, tons 2,471, Captain Sellar, will leave on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Lamai, Captain Fraser, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Str. Kiangyung, Capt. W. McIlwain, will leave on Wednesday, night. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer, Tachi Maru, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.Y.K. wharf on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Sunling, Captain W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Shantung, Capt. Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, December 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOO-CHOY and KEELUNG.—The Str. Kohoku Maru, Captain M. Oyama, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtseppoo wharf on December 7, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Chenau, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, December 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Shengking, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Yingchow, Capt. E. B. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Suiyang, Capt. J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 11, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtseppoo wharf on December 21, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration, chartered s.s. Yodo Maru, December 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkoo Road Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO & DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Wenchow, Captain McDowell, will leave on Saturday, December 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtseppoo wharf on December 9, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Str. Shawshing Capt. Morimoto, will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico, Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched on Dec. 15, through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Nagankia, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenau, Xiangchow, Shantung and Sunling.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Halphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Pootchow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.

Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR ... Dec. 7	S.S. COLOMBIA ... Dec. 15
S.S. COLOMBIA ... Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA ... Jan. 13

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA", 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ", 15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA ... Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA ... Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage, apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5058 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.	arr. leave.
"MEXICO MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya, Dec. 14, Dec. 15	
"HAWAII MARU" ... (18,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao, Dec. 23, Dec. 24	
For Hongkong	arr. leave.
"CANADA MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga, Dec. 22, Dec. 23	

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen	arr. leave.
"KEELUNG MARU" ... (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi, Dec. 7, Dec. 9	
For Pootchow, Keelung and Takao	
"KOHOKU MARU" ... (2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Dec. 4, Dec. 7	

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to—

N. YAMAUCHI,
Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSHEN, SHANGHAI. Tel. 4235, 4234.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai
Freight and Carriage Paid for Shipment by Express Train

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Soochuan Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Spring and Summer

bookings are now being made.

There is every indication that travel home next year will be unprecedentedly heavy, and, all those contemplating the trip are warned to mature their plans as early as possible, and arrange for necessary berth reservations.

Round trip tickets are good for twelve months, and are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 18-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 121

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai
via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Dec. 22, 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 8, 1918
TENYO-MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Agent,

North China Insurance Co.'s Building
(Entrance, 71 Soochuan Road.)
Phone No. 3229.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

JAN. 17, MAR. 31, JUNE 11

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 7	10	San Francisco	Escondido	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
15	10	Tacoma and Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
18	10	Victoria and Seattle	Tokio maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
21	10	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	Alexander
24	10	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Hawaii maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 4	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Penza	Rus.	N.Y.F.
13	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Hakutsu maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
16	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Omura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	8.00	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Mishima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 4	10.00	Liverpool etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
11	10.00	London etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 4	4.00	Ningpo	Kiatsen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
7	4.00	Hongkong	Sunline	Br.	B.S.
10	4.00	Ningpo	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
13	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
16	4.00	Ningpo	Shantung	Br.	B.S.
19	4.00	Ningpo	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
22	4.00	Ningpo	Chenau	Br.	B.S.
25	4.00	Ningpo	Shengking	Br.	B.S.
28	4.00	Ningpo	Yinchow	Br.	B.S.
31	4.00	Ningpo	Suiyang	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
1	4.00	Hongkong and Canton	Colombia	Jap.	N.Y.K.
4	4.00	Hongkong	Inaba maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 4	10.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Ishin maru	Jap.	M.M.R.
7	10.00	Tsingtao	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.M.
10	10.00	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S.M.M.
13	10.00	Tsingtao	Yodo maru	Jap.	S.M.M.
16	10.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Kobe maru	Rus.	B.V.F.
19	10.00	Tsingtao	Wenchow	Br.	B.S.
22	10.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Tencho maru	Jap.	S.M.M.
25	10.00	Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
28	10.00	Tsingtao and Dainy	Shanghai	Br.	B.S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 4	4.00	M.N. Hankow etc.	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	4.00	M.N. do	Luoyi	Br.	B.S.
10	4.00	M.N. do	Suiwo	Br.	H.O.S.S. Co.
13	4.00	M.N. do	Tobing	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
16	4.00	M.N. do	Kiangyang	Br.	B.S.
19	4.00	M.N. do	Nankin	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	4.00	M.N. do	Tachikawa	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
25	4.00	M.N. do	Kianghai	Br.	B.S.
28	4.00	M.N. do	Kangso	Br.	J.M. & Co.
31	4.00	M.N. do	Yongyang maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
1	4.00	M.N. do	Tokoro	Br.	J.M. & Co.
4	4.00	M.N. do	Yamato	Br.	B.S.
7	4.00	M.N. do	Wuchow	Br.	B.S.
10	4.00	M.N. do	Tchangmaru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	4.00	M.N. do	Tungting	Br.	B.S.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Ton: Flag	Agents	Berth
Dec 3	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2688 Chi. B.S.	OSW	
3	Ningpo	Taiwan	1812 Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	NEW	
3	Hongkong	Shantung	2807 Br. B.S.	CNW	
3	Chingwangtao	Kiangling	2145 Chi. K.M.A.	CMW	
3	Dainy	Sakaki maru	2346 Jap. S.M.M.	SMW	
3	Hankow	Nankin	1719 Jap. N.Y.K.	OSW	
3	Hankow	Tachikawa	1818 Jap. N.Y.K.	OSW	

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Ton: Flag	Agents
Dec 4	Waihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Kingsing	1228 Br. J.M. & Co.	
4	Swatow & Hongkong	Aburi	1855 Br. B.S.	
4	Hongkong	Kian	Jap. N.Y.K.	
4	Swatow	Chengking	1811 Br. B.S.	
4	Swatow	Kiangwan	2055 Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
4	Swatow	Take maru	1226 Jap. N.Y.K.	
4	Swatow	Lucho	1590 Br. J.M. & Co.	
4	Swatow	Kiangsu	1490 Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.	
4	Swatow	Tungchow	1988 Br. B.S.	
4	Swatow	Hsin Ningshao	2688 Br. B.S.	
4	Swatow	Hsin Ningshao	2151 Chi. N.Y.K.	

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer, Maru Capt. Y. Tanaka, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to The Nippon Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund, Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Swire, tons 2,671 Captain Sellar, will leave on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers, Tel. No. 246.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, December 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain Pickard, will leave on Saturday, December 8, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain Monkman, will leave on Tuesday, December 11, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co's Steamer, Captain M. Takeo, will be despatched from Pootung N.Y.K. wharf on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Sunline Captain W. L. Jones will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, December 4, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOI, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain M. Oytman, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, December 6, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer, Captain M. Oytman, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on December 7, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain Barkus, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, December 7, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain M. Oytman, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, December 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW and HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain E. Simons, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, December 9, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund, Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Steamer, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on December 21, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kaikan Mining Administration, chartered as Yodo Maru December 4, For Freight or Passage apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road Tel. No. 319.

CHEFOO & DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Wenchow, Captain McDowell, will leave on Saturday, December 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

TSINGTAO and DAIREN.—The Steamer, Keelung Maru, Captain T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co's Yangtsepooh wharf on December 9, at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nishin Kisen Kaisha at the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

DAIREN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer, Captain M. Oytman, will leave on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Telephone No. 77.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA AND SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiyama, will be despatched on Dec. 15. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING AT VICTORIA B.C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer Hawaii Maru, Captain J. Kanao, will be despatched on December 24. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's Jetty at the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD

YANGTSE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS

FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WURU, KIUKIANG, and HANKOW.—S.S. Lucny, Nagankin, Poyang, Taining, Tungting, Chungking and Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtse and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenau, Yingchow, Shantung, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports. Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shantung and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Pootung Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"

Trans-Pacific Service

By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers

"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu	For Hongkong via Manila
S.S. ECUADOR ... Dec. 7	S.S. COLOMBIA ... Dec. 15
S.S. COLOMBIA ... Jan. 3, 1918	S.S. VENEZUELA ... Jan. 13

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service

By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers

"COLUSA" 16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons

AMERICAN REGISTRY

SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta	For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu
S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... Dec. 14	S.S. COLUSA ... Dec. 9
S.S. COLUSA ... Feb. 8	S.S. SANTA CRUZ ... Jan. 20

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freighter passage apply to

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.

Telephone Central 5055 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE

(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimizu, Yokohama and Victoria, B. C. arr. leave.

"MEXICO MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiyama, Dec. 14, Dec. 18

"HAWAII MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. J. Kanao, Dec. 28, Dec. 24

For Hongkong arr. leave.

"CANADA MARU" ... (12,000 tons) Capt. T. Suruga, Dec. 22, Dec. 23

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tsingtao and Dairen arr. leave

"KEELUNG MARU" ... (1,569 tons) Capt. T. Kamiashi, Dec. 7, Dec. 9

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

"KOHOKU MARU" ... (2,160 tons) Capt. M. Oyama, Dec. 4, Dec. 7

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostok, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

M. YAMAUCHI, Manager, Union Building, 4 The Bund, Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4285, 4284.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai

Shippers and Carriers Packed for Shipment by Express Parcel.

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 63, Seochuan Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

Spring and Summer

bookings are now being made.

There is every indication that travel home next year will be unprecedentedly heavy, and, all those contemplating the trip are warned to mature their plans as early as possible, and arrange for necessary berth reservations.

Round trip tickets are good for twelve months, and are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and Pacific Mail.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to

G. M. JACKSON, General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building, Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to

L. E. N. RYAN, Agent, Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, Tel. Central 181

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai

v' Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

KOREA MARU	20,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Dec. 23, 1917
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 3, 1918
TENYO-MARU	22,000 tons, from Shanghai,	Jan. 14, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, Agent,

North China Insurance Co.'s Building

Phone No. 3229.

(Entrance, 71 Seochuan Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

JAN. 29, APR. 13, JUNE 24

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE

REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

JAN. 17, MAR. 31, JUNE 11

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

PHONE 4773.

4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

Business and Official Notices

Notice of Removal

LAOU KAI FOOK SILK CO.

Our new premises at the corner of Kiukiang and Honan Roads are now completed, and our business is about to be removed there. During the course of removal, on the 5th and 6th December, our business will be suspended.

The opening day will be Friday, 7th December, 1917.

A great quantity of newest style silk piece goods on cheap sale for one week only.

Shanghai, 4th December, 1917.
16059

ANTIMONY REGULUS

(99% Pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply, Hupeh Government Smelting Works.

Wuchang.

Tel. address "Hupehmine"
16096

LYCEUM THEATRE

A. D. C.

177th PRODUCTION

"Eliza Comes To Stay"

A FARCE IN 3 ACTS

by

H. V. ESMOND

Saturday, 15th December, 1917

Monday, 17th December, 1917

AT 8 P.M.

Portion of the Proceeds to be Devoted to

THE BLIND SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FUND

Booking for the above two performances will open at

MESSRS. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

On Saturday, 8th Dec., 1917

BY ORDER

Wm. Armstrong

16038 BUSINESS MANAGER

The Burlington Hotel

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day appointed Mr. R. W. MacCabe my representative in connection with the business of the above hotel.

LIU MEN TSOR,

Proprietor.

Dated the 1st day of December, 1917.

16028

"For indecision brings its own delays, and days are lost lamenting o'er lost days. Are you in earnest? Seize this very minute. What you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power, and magic in it. Only engage, and then the mind grows heated. Begin, and then the work will be completed."

WIDLER & COMPANY

CHUNGKING, WEST CHINA

Born 1915-Still Existing.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

A RECEPTION

under the auspices of His Lordship, Bishop Paris, S. J., will be given to the

VERY REV. FR. WALSH

Superior of the Catholic Foreign Missionary Society of America

At the

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

at 5.30 p.m. on Thursday the 6th

All Catholics are most cordially invited

Please apply personally or by letter for tickets.

"Reception"

Kelly & Walsh, The Bund, Shanghai.
16052

NOTICE

From December first our offices will be located at No. 123 Szechuen Road, corner of Hongkong and Szechuen Roads.

Jernigan, Fessenden and Rose.

16049

NOTICE

We have this day opened at No. 1 The Bund (1st floor), a Branch Office under the management of Mr. L. V. Lang, hitherto in charge of our Vladivostok office.

R. MARTENS & CO., LTD.,

149 Leadenhall Street,

London, E. C. 3.

Shanghai, December 1st, 1917.

16027

Central Bureau of Liquidation

of the

Deutsch-Asiatische Bank

Notice is hereby given that under instructions from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of China, the business in China of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank has been placed in liquidation.

And all parties of Chinese, Allied and Neutral nationalities having claims against the said Bank are hereby required to notify the Local Bureau of Liquidation of their claims, within one month from this date.

And notice is hereby further given, that all parties indebted to the said Bank must discharge their liabilities within one month from this date, after which period the Central Bureau of Liquidation will take such action as may be necessary.

Shanghai, 13th November, 1917.

Bureau of Liquidation

of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank,

Shanghai.

14 The Bund.

15831

New Provisions

English and Australian Ham, \$1.00 per lb. American Potatoes and Grapefruit.

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.

1132-33 Broadway

Telephone North 639

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey?

= THE WHISKEY =

= OF QUALITY =

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

73 Szechuen Road

"V" MODES

NO. 20 NANKING ROAD

3rd Floor

Trousseau designed and carried

out to suit individual require-

ments. Blouses, Lingerie,

Gowns, Children's Coats and

Frocks.

15520

NOTICE

The undersigned begs to notify the public that the wharf known as the Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Lao-pah-doo wharf, Pootung, will be transferred as a going concern from the Osaka Shosen Kaisha to the Nishin Kisen Kaisha as from the 1st December, 1917, and called hereafter the N.K.K. Lao-pah-doo Lower Wharf, Pootung.

Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Nishin Kisen Kaisha.

Shanghai, 1st December, 1917.

16024

"Sailing Vessel For Sale"

Apply to

C. A. Martinho Marques & Co.

Ship Brokers,

1a Jinkee Road

"ELEGANTE"

5-a Broadway

Christmas Sale

Ladies Hats, Corsets and Dresses,

commencing on Monday,

3rd December.

16048

The Eden Dispensary

(Next to Horse Bazaar)

FOR VENEREAL DISEASES ONLY

Hours 10-12; 2-4 Daily.

Consultation free and Confidential.

DR. JAMES YUKING, Supt.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Lee & Son, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

ARE

NEVER SATISFIED

THEY ALWAYS RETURN TO

GRIFFITHS' STORES

FOR MORE OF CLUFF'S

DELICIOUS

"BLUE RIBBON"

TINNED FRUITS

TELEPHONE WEST 641 FOR A TRIAL ORDER

PERFORATORS

"Cancelled"
"Void"
"Paid"

Tel.

4778

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 Canton Road, Shanghai

Tel.

4778

WEST 1211

"THE MOTOR HOUSE"

FOR

MOTOR TROUBLES

H. S. HONIGSBERG & CO., INC.

Cantorovitch's

Liquidation Sale

terminates end of this month.

All goods selling at Sacrifice Prices

103 Broadway

103 Broadway

HILL'S LIQUIDATION SALE

Affords the opportunity to acquire

NEW SEASONABLE GOODS

For Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Wear at

PRICES BELOW TODAY'S COST

H. G. Hill & Co.

119 Szechuen Road.

PRIME AMERICAN COKE TIN PLATE

We beg to announce that we can furnish for spot delivery ex-New York warehouse stock, the very best grade of Prime Coke Tin Plate in all standard sizes, from 65-lb. base to 155-lb. base.

We are also in a position to quote on future deliveries, either standard or odd sizes, at attractive prices.

We solicit your inquiries for:

BRASS AND COPPER, IRON AND STEEL, METALS, MACHINERY HARDWARE AND CHEMICALS

MACHINERY AND METAL SALES COMPANY

Raven Trust Building; 15 Nanking Road.

16027

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 20 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Reply must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Nice flat to let, suitable for family or two bachelors. Good table. Telephone North 482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11 two comfortable small attic rooms to let, facing Park, very suitable for the winter. Bathroom adjoining and all modern conveniences. Suitable for a couple of bachelors or small family, or to be let separately.

Oriental House

31 Boone Road

Large room with bath attached, also a large attic, hot water, facing garden, moderate prices. Table under the personal supervision of the American proprietress. Phone North 1102 15268

TO LET: Furnished flat, 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, verandah. Telephone, Route Say Zoong. Rent 50 Taels. Apply to Box 468, THE CHINA PRESS. 16057 D.7.

TO LET, two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, ground floor, also covered verandah, bathroom and kitchen, suitable for married couple. North Szechuen Road, close to tramcars. Please apply to Box 457, THE CHINA PRESS. 16032 D.4.

SITUATION VACANT

PROOF-READER wanted for English work—a rapid and accurate worker. Apply to The Methodist Publishing House, 10 Woosung Road. 16068

WANTED. Experienced Chinese Customs clerk, with knowledge of accounting. None but thoroughly competent man need apply to Box 463, THE CHINA PRESS. 16046 D.4.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consular, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D. 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane. 16058 D.5.

Exchange and Mart

TEAKWOOD houseboat, wanted to purchase. Full particulars to Box 462, THE CHINA PRESS. 16045 D.5.

WANTED sporting dog, trained and about 2 years old. Please state price to Box 471, THE CHINA PRESS. 16067 D.5.

MOTOR CAR for sale, 2-cylinder Beaufort, coupe body, 3-seater, excellent condition, will sell cheap; trial trip by appointment. Apply to Box 458, THE CHINA PRESS. 16084 D.4.

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR \$4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO.,

2a Jinkee Road.